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FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF LABOR

OF THE

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

1895-1896.

L. G. POWERS, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.

ST. PAUL:
THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY,
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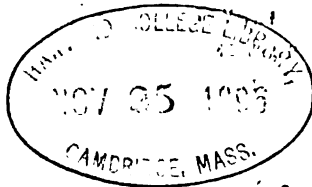
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STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF BUREAU OF LABOR,
ST. PAUL, MINN., Oct. 10, 1896. }

*To the Honorable the Senators and Representatives of the Legislature of
the State of Minnesota.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to transmit herewith the Fifth
Biennial Report of the Bureau of Labor.

Very respectfully yours,
L. G. POWERS,
Commissioner of Labor.

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INTRODUCTION.

In presenting this report of the Bureau of Labor, attention is briefly called to the law governing the bureau and the changes that have been made in the same since the creation of the bureau. The legislature of 1887, by chapter 115 of the General Laws of that year, established a bureau of labor statistics. Its chief and only duties were to gather, compile, and publish statistics relating to wages, the condition of labor and other social, economical, educational, and financial subjects. Under that law and its amendments made by the succeeding legislature three biennial reports were issued, those of 1888, 1890, and 1892. The legislature of 1893 greatly enlarged the scope of duties imposed upon the bureau by the earlier act. The name of the bureau was changed from Bureau of Labor Statistics to Bureau of Labor. In addition to the duties of gathering and compiling and publishing statistics as directed by the earlier law, the bureau was, after 1893, directed to enforce a large number of laws regarding factories, railroads, child labor, and for the protection of the working classes. The work of the department thereafter divides itself into two distinctly different classes, that of statistics and of factory inspection or law enforcement. Both classes of work require reports, but the two reports appeal to and are read by different people. The report of the bureau for 1894 was, therefore, printed and circulated in two separate parts, excepting the small number that was designed for public libraries and institutions desiring to maintain complete files of these and similar reports. This report for 1896 is printed in the same manner.

This, the first part of the second report of the Bureau of Labor or the fifth report from the establishment of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, contains a compilation of the statistics finally completed by the department in the two years ending Dec. 31, 1896. Mention should be made of the fact, however, that the department during the last two years has gathered a large mass of data relating to taxation in Minnesota and to mortgage indebtedness, mortgage foreclosures and a number of other subjects of vital importance in

the domain of labor and public economy. The investigations of which the gathering of this data is a part will be continued, and the facts obtained in due time given to the public.

The tabulation of the data of this report has involved a vast amount of labor, and has greatly taxed the limited resources at the command of the bureau to bring it out on time. This fact has also caused the printing of the report to begin before the work of tabulation had been completed. As a result a few errors were included in the earlier tables and certain imperfections of treatment introduced into this work that otherwise would have been avoided. The errors referred to are noted in the Errata at the close of Chapter XVIII.

During the past two years applications in greatly increased numbers have been made to the bureau by men in every walk of life, laboring people, railroad officials, business and professional men, and men of all political parties, for information of a statistical nature. Mention is made of this fact to call attention to the increasing facilities of the bureau in the way of a library of statistical publications to answer all such questions. The bureau can be of greater assistance to men of all classes and professions than it has been in furnishing exact information of a statistical nature for all desiring to use the same. It is hoped by those in charge of the bureau that the general public will avail themselves of the assistance of the department to an increasing extent, and thus the growth of this part of the bureau's work will continue to develop in the next few years as it has in the past four years.

It is with pleasure that I acknowledge my appreciation of the efficient assistance and coöperation in all the work of the bureau of the assistant commissioner of labor, Mr. Walter A. Hammond. His practical knowledge of many questions concerning which the bureau is constantly called upon to act has been of great assistance to the commissioner and of service to the state. The hearty personal thanks of myself are due to and are hereby tendered to all the other officers and employes of the department—Mr. Frank J. Casserly, factory inspector; Mr. E. B. Mayo, and Mr. Alfred McCallum, assistant factory inspectors; and Mr. Henry Ekman and Mr. James Smith, the two deputies in the department, giving their whole time to the collection and compilation of statistics.

L. G. POWERS,
Commissioner of Labor.

LAW GOVERNING THE BUREAU OF LABOR.

(Chapter 6.—H. F. 426, General Laws of 1893.)

AN ACT creating a Bureau of Labor, Defining its Duties and Appropriating Money for its Maintenance.

(Section in Revised Statutes 469.) Section 1. A commissioner of labor, appointed by the governor, and an assistant commissioner and a factory inspector, appointed by the commissioner, shall constitute a Bureau of Labor. The present commissioner of labor statistics shall act as commissioner of labor until the expiration of his term of office in January, 1895. At that time and thereafter biennially, on the first Monday in January, the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a suitable person to act as commissioner of labor, with headquarters at the capitol, who shall hold his office until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

(470.) Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the officers and employes of the said bureau to cause to be enforced all laws regulating the employment of children, minors, and women; all laws established for the protection of the health, lives and limbs of operators in workshops and factories, on railroads and in other places, and all laws enacted for the protection of the working classes, including chapter two hundred and five of the General Laws of 1885, chapters ten and sixteen of the General Laws of 1889, chapter seventeen of the General Laws of 1891, laws declaring it a misdemeanor on the part of employers to require as a condition of employment the surrender of any right of citizenship, laws regulating and prescribing the qualifications of persons in trades and handicrafts, and similar laws now in force or hereafter to be enacted. It shall also be the duty of the officers and employes of the bureau to collect, assort, arrange and present, in biennial reports to the legislature, on or before the first Monday in January, statistical details relating to all departments of labor in the state; to the subjects of co-operation, strikes or other labor difficulties; to trade unions and other labor organizations and their effect upon labor and capital; and to such other matters relating to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, moral, and sanitary conditions of the laboring classes, and the permanent prosperity of the respective industries of the state as the bureau may be able to gather.

In its biennial reports the bureau shall also give an account of all proceedings of its officers and employes which have been taken in accordance with the provisions of this act or of any of the other acts herein referred to, including a statement of all violations of law which have been observed and the proceedings under the same, and shall join with such account such remarks, suggestions and recommendations as the commissioner may deem necessary.

(471.) Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of every owner, operator, or manager of every factory, workshop, mine, or other establish-

ment where labor is employed, to make to the bureau, upon blanks furnished by said bureau, such reports and returns as the said bureau may require for the purpose of compiling such labor statistics as are authorized by this act, and the owner or business manager shall make such reports and returns within the time prescribed therefor by the commissioner of labor, and shall certify to the correctness of the same.

In the reports of said bureau no use shall be made of names of individuals, firms, or corporations supplying the information called for by this section, such information being deemed confidential and not for the purpose of disclosing personal affairs, and any officer, agent, or employe of said bureau violating this provision shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars or be imprisoned for not more than one year.

(472.) Sec. 4. The commissioner, or any officer of the bureau of labor shall have the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and take testimony in all matters relating to the duties herein required by said bureau, such testimony to be taken in some suitable place in the vicinity to which testimony is applicable. Witnesses subpoenaed and testifying before any officer of the said bureau shall be paid the same fees as witness before a district court, such payment to be made from the contingent fund of the bureau. Any person duly subpoenaed under the provisions of this section, who shall willfully neglect or refuse to attend or testify at the time and place named in the subpoena, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, may be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days; provided, however, that no witness shall be compelled to go outside the county in which he resides to testify.

(473.) Sec. 5. The commissioner of labor or any officer or employe of the bureau of labor shall have power to enter any factory or mill, workshop or public or private works when the same is open or in operation for the purpose of gathering facts and statistics such as are contemplated by this act, and to examine into the methods of protection from danger to employes and the sanitary condition in and around such buildings and places and make a record thereof, and any owner or occupant of said factory or mill, workshop, or public or private works, or his agent or agents, who shall refuse to allow an officer or employe of the said bureau to so enter, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed ninety days. The expressions "factory or mill," "workshop," and "public or private works," used in this act shall have the same meanings defined for them, respectively, in an act entitled, "An act providing for the protection of employes," approved March 30, 1893.

(474.) Sec. 6. No report or return made to the said bureau in accordance with the provisions of this act, and no schedule, record or documents gathered or returned by its officers or employes, shall

be destroyed within two years of the receipt or collection thereof, such reports, schedules, and documents being declared public documents. At the expiration of the period of two years above referred to in this section, all records, schedules, and papers accumulating in the said bureau that may be considered of no value by the commissioner may be destroyed, provided, the authority of the governor and the senate be first obtained for such destruction.

(475.) Sec. 7. In addition to the assistant commissioner and factory inspector, provided by section one of this act, the commissioner of labor shall appoint two deputies and two assistant factory inspectors, one of whom shall act as inspector of railways. He may also employ such other assistants and incur such other expense, not exceeding three thousand dollars a year, as may be necessary in the discharge of the official duties of said bureau; such other assistants shall be paid for the service rendered such compensation as the commissioner of labor may deem proper, but no such assistants shall be paid more than four dollars per day in addition to necessary traveling expenses.

(476.) Sec. 8. The biennial reports of the bureau of labor, provided for by section two of this act, shall be printed in the same manner and under the same regulations as the reports of the executive officers of the state; provided, that not less than one thousand nor more than three thousand copies of the reports shall be distributed, as the judgment of the commissioner may deem best. The blanks and other stationery required by the bureau of labor in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be furnished by the secretary of state and paid for from the printing fund of the state.

(477.) Sec. 9. The compensation of said bureau shall be two thousand five hundred dollars annual salary for the commissioner, fifteen hundred dollars annual salary for the assistant commissioner, twelve hundred dollars annual salary for the factory inspector, and one thousand dollars annual salary each for the two deputies and the two assistant factory inspectors, and a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum shall be allowed for the necessary traveling and incidental expenses of the bureau; provided, that only those persons who possess a practical knowledge of and experience in the work and duties required of them under the provisions of this and other acts shall be appointed factory inspectors.

(478.) Sec. 10. There is hereby annually appropriated out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twelve thousand two hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

(479.) Sec. 11. Chapter one hundred and fifteen of the General Laws of 1887, and all amendments thereto, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1893.

PART I.

MODERN VARIATIONS IN THE PURCHASING POWER OF GOLD.

AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE EXTENT AND CAUSES OF RECENT PRICE VARIATIONS.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

THE RELATION OF PRICE VARIATIONS TO TARIFF AND CURRENCY LEGIS- LATION.

The subject of price changes has of recent years assumed an importance in the public mind never before witnessed. Statesmen, students of political science, politicians, and the millions are all eagerly inquiring after the extent of price changes and their causes. Those changes are seen to have a possible relation to tariff and financial legislation in all quarters of the globe. A few persons may possibly be found who are willing to distort facts or place them in wrong relations, to bolster up their theories concerning this legislation, but the greater number simply desire to know what is the truth concerning them. In this desire they give testimony to the existence of a popular conviction that legislation concerning tariff, finance, and all kindred subjects must ultimately conform to facts relating thereto. Bureaus of labor were called into existence to investigate and present to the public, in orderly form, all ascertainable data relating to the various economic and social questions of general interest. Because of the wide-spread interest in this subject of recent price changes, the Minnesota Bureau of

Labor has for over two years been giving attention thereto. The results attained are herewith presented to the public in this Part I of the Fifth Biennial Report. To properly set forth the principles on which this investigation by the Minnesota Bureau has been conducted, and thus exhibit the results presented, a brief statement will be given at the outset of some of the general causes that affect prices, or the purchasing power of money. There will also be given some definitions of the fundamental terms of political science as the same are used in this report. Attention will first be directed to

THE THREE GENERAL CAUSES AFFECTING PRICES.

The three general causes in the modern world affecting prices, and thus also modifying and determining the purchasing power of money and of gold, its standard or common denominator of value, are these:

1. The varying cost of producing and transporting to the markets of the world the articles of exchange.
2. Changes in the supply of and demand for those articles; and
3. Changes in the relative supply of gold and silver, and the amount of those metals contained in or represented by the unit of exchange.

CHANGES IN COST OF PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORTATION A MODERN FACTOR DETERMINING PRICES.

In practical life it may be difficult to separate clearly the first two of these factors or causes. This follows from the fact that changing cost of production or transportation are in reality factors affecting the demand and supply. The classification here employed separates them, however, and for this reason: Change in the cost of production or transportation is an essentially modern factor affecting prices. Prof. James E. Thorold Rogers, in the *Economic Interpretation of History*, page 255, says: "There is very little evidence that in any department of human industry improvements in the process of production diminishing cost are traceable; for centuries, abundant evidence shows that no such improvements were made." Later, in the same work, Professor Rogers mentions two articles whose prices were in the past centuries lessened by decreasing cost of production. They were glass and paper. The labor cost of producing all other articles was essentially the same in 1750 as in the days of William the Norman.

The condition of industrial affairs in the nineteenth century is altogether different. In this century invention and discovery have followed one another in rapid succession. In most lines of human industry machines enable one person to do the work formerly re-

quiring many. This reduction in the labor required in the production of most articles lessens their cost of production and their selling price. It thus increases for those articles the purchasing power of the precious metals, or as that fact is technically expressed, it causes gold and silver to appreciate in purchasing power with reference to those articles. This lessened cost of production is found on the farm as the result of the use of labor-saving machinery, and also where by the skillful breeding and managing of animals, the agriculturists are able to shorten the period of feeding and bring a fattened steer into the market at three years of age and a hog at fourteen months, where their predecessors required six years for the first and two years for the latter. New processes enable the manufacturer to utilize materials once valueless. Thus, iron ores containing phosphorus, arsenic, and sulphur were of no economical value until the discovery of the Bessemer process of making steel. More changes in methods and cost of transportation by land and by water are now made every year than were realized from the days of Julius Cæsar to Queen Elizabeth. All changes in the cost of production, however brought about, and all this modern decrease in the cost of transportation, affect prices and so the purchasing power of money.

EFFECT OF VARYING SUPPLY AND DEMAND UPON THE PURCHASING POWER OF MONEY.

Not only are prices affected by these modern changes in the cost of production and transportation, but they are also modified by the varying supply and demand of these articles to be sold. This fact is one of the commonplaces of the market and of political science. And yet commonplace as it is, its converse is not so readily perceived. Few persons ever stop to think that when in any given year the price of potatoes is doubled by a short crop, that for that staple the purchasing power of gold, or money, is for the time being depreciated one-half. So, also, when potatoes fall in selling price by reason of oversupply, as they did in 1895, that fall in selling price records an appreciation or rise in the purchasing price of gold or money with reference to potatoes. It is the same with all the thousand and one other articles of commerce.

CHANGES IN PRICES BY REASON OF CHANGES IN THE SUPPLY OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.

But just as the purchasing power of gold or money may rise or fall, or to use the technical expression, appreciate or depreciate by a change in the supply of and demand for the articles of commerce, so the selling price of those articles may rise or fall by a change in the supply of gold and money or by the quantity of the

precious metals included in the unit of exchange. When a single article, like potatoes, or hay, rises or falls in price through changing supply or demand, or when one article like steel rails falls by reason of improved and cheaper methods of production, no uncertainty or doubt arises concerning the same. The change in price or in the purchasing power of money over the given article by every one is assigned to its true cause. It is otherwise when there is a change in the selling price of the greater proportion of the articles of daily use. It is then difficult to measure and determine the factors contributing to a universal change of prices. Speaking of such a general rise or fall in prices, Prof. James E. Thorold Rogers says: "When the facts come before them and are examined and admitted, the first impulse, even in those who should be better informed, is to assign high and low prices to the excess and defect of the precious metals. In an age when no substitutes for money" (checks, drafts, etc.) "had been discovered, and no efficiency of the precious metals in the operation of exchange had been dreamed of, the plenty or scarcity of money had a far more direct effect on prices than it has in recent times." (*Economic Interpretation of History*, page 257.)

DIFFICULTY OF ASCERTAINING THE EFFECT OF CHANGES IN THE SUPPLY
OF GOLD AND SILVER UPON PRICES.

But while the plenty or scarcity of money formerly had greater direct effect upon prices than now, it is difficult for the historian or economist accurately, or even approximately, to measure or determine in most cases the influence of that plenty or scarcity upon the purchasing power of money; or what is the same thing, its relation to the rise or fall of prices. Thus, between 1541 and 1582 the sovereigns of England reduced the silver in the coined pound of exchange, and from 1583 to 1642 the supply of precious metals in that country was greatly increased by the floods of silver that reached it from the mines of Mexico and Peru. Before 1540 the average price of wheat for 280 years had been not far from eighteen cents a bushel. A century later it had so risen that from 1650 to 1660 it was \$1.34 a bushel, or seven and a half times as great. In the year 1661 it was \$2.12 a bushel, or nearly twelve times its earlier average in preceding centuries. But not all of this advance was due to the debasement of the currency and the flood of silver from the new world. The short supply of wheat in the year 1661 greatly enhanced its price, and hence we find with the passage of time a fall, until in 1682 the price was only \$1.31 per bushel. Attention is called to these facts of past price changes to show how difficult it is to separate the price movements due to the supply of the

precious metals and other currency changes from those which result from wholly different causes. The price changes of the past were very simple in their nature when compared with those of the present. They were unmodified by any of the thousand and one factors due to changes in cost of production and transportation which the student must take into consideration in investigating the causes of modern price movements.

TENDENCY TO OVERESTIMATE THE EFFECT OF GOLD AND SILVER SUPPLY
UPON PRICES.

It is very easy to have a ready made theory or explanation of all price movements. It is difficult to investigate, weigh, and measure the varying effect of changed cost of production and transportation and alterations in the supply and demand for the various articles of commerce. Hence the disposition to place a greater stress upon and assign an undue importance to changes in the supply of gold and silver in establishing prices. This disposition is not a recent one. It has manifested itself for many generations. In the earlier part of this century we find this use of a ready theory to explain the enormous rise of prices that accompanied the Napoleonic wars in Europe, suspension of specie payments, and the shortage of crops in England and other countries, and to account for the decline that took place between 1818 and 1849. Mr. Tooke in his *History of Prices* gave great attention to showing how this theory of the changing supply of gold and silver had been overworked. His monumental work takes the position that in the tremendous price variations from 1790 to his day there could be found no effect of any change in the supply of the precious metals. Other careful writers have, however, disagreed with Mr. Tooke upon this point, and yet Professor Jevons in 1865, in reviewing Mr. Tooke's work, though he differed from him, says: "I cannot too fully concur with Mr. Tooke's protest against attributing every evil to the currency which * * * does not deserve to be made the scapegoat it long has been." (*Journal of Royal Statistical Society* 1865, page 302.)

The extent of price movements reviewed by Mr. Tooke and which Professor Jevons had in mind when he wrote the above extract, can be seen when it is noted that it included a fall, as stated by Professor Jevons on the same page with the extract, as follows: "Between 1809 and 1849 prices fell in the ratio of 100 to 41. This was over three times as great relatively as any decline that has taken place since 1870. If this tremendous decline and the rise, equally great, that preceded it from 1790 to 1809, can be explained

without supposing the influence of any change in the supply of the precious metals, there is raised a strong probability that recent price changes have no relation to the supply of or legislation concerning gold or silver or both of these precious metals.

Attention is called to these past price movements and the comments of such writers as Tooke and Jevons to show how hard it has been for the best of minds to measure the varying factors affecting prices and determine definitely whether these price movements were caused by currency changes or by other factors. The uncertainty that has always existed with reference to this subject of the probable effect of currency changes in modifying prices arises from the difficulty that has been at all times experienced in ascertaining or measuring, even approximately, the effect of varying supply and demand, good and bad harvests, and in recent years the effect of changes in the cost of production and transportation. So great is this difficulty that, while since 1870 the world has seen many painstaking, valuable, and trustworthy statistical studies of price movements, none of these studies have attempted by the statistical method to ascertain exactly the effect of invention and discovery, the changes in cost of production and transportation, upon prices. Those recent statistical studies into price movements have paid but little attention to a consideration of varying supply and demand in producing those price movements whose extent they have sought to measure. To measure that extent is a necessary step in securing an answer to the question, What causes modern price variation? Mr. Augustus Sauerbeck led the way in this investigation by his really valuable study, begun in 1885 and continued down to the present time. Other investigators have taken up the subject, but largely on the lines laid down by Mr. Sauerbeck. But unless the statistical method of study can be safely and trustworthily pushed further into the solution of the problem of recent price movements, the world will have no valid answer to the inquiry, Have these recent price changes been caused, in part or wholly, by the legislation concerning silver as money in 1873, and since that year?

LIMITATION OF RECENT PRICE STATISTICS FOR THROWING LIGHT UPON THE SILVER QUESTION.

Here are price movements in our day including three possible producing factors, already mentioned: (1) Varying cost of production and transportation, results of modern inventions, discovery and progress in effecting price changes; (2) Changing supply and demand; and (3) laws affecting silver and the

changed supply of the precious metals available as money. So long as either the first or the second of these factors is undetermined by the statistical method, our statistics throw absolutely no light upon the disputed subject of the third. Here is the statistical gulf yet to be bridged. Engineers might lay the track on both sides of Niagara river from Buffalo to Montreal, but that track for purposes of commerce between the two cities is absolutely worthless until or unless the two sections of track are connected by a bridge across the gulf of the Niagara river. So, until a bridge is thrown across this statistical gulf, until we have definite statistical measures for one or more articles or groups of articles of modern commerce, of the effect of varying supply and demand and of changed cost of production and transportation, we cannot legitimately or successfully use our statistics of prices for the solution of our vexed silver problem.

**THE ONLY METHOD OF ASCERTAINING THE EFFECT OF MODERN SILVER
LEGISLATION UPON PRICES.**

In this connection it should be mentioned that it is not necessary to measure the influence of these two factors for all articles. If we can ascertain statistically the exact effect of changed supply and demand and of varying cost of production and transportation upon a single article, we can solve the problem. We can, for the article or group of articles investigated, eliminate the factors named, and the price movement that remains will measure the effect of currency changes, including that of the world's silver legislation of 1873 and since that year.

It is with this apprehension of the problem that the investigation whose results are here presented was undertaken. That investigation seeks to ascertain, as accurately as possible, for American agriculture, the effect of varying supply and demand and changes in the methods of production and transportation upon prices, and thus build the bridge that will enable us to utilize all our facts about general price movements to an orderly and systematic solution by the statistical methods of our vexed modern silver question.

**THE LAW GOVERNING THE EFFECT OF CHANGING SUPPLY AND DEMAND
UPON PRICES.**

The question of varying supply and demand and their relation to price changes has been investigated by many persons. One of the first who by his studies has thrown much light upon this subject was Gregory King, who lived and labored in England about

two hundred years ago. Summing up the effect of changing supply before the advent of modern railways carrying crops from one country to others, he says:

"We take it, a defect in the harvest may raise the price of corn in the following proportion:

- One-tenth defect, raises the price three-tenths above the common value.
- Two-tenths defect, raises the price eight-tenths above the common value.
- Three-tenths defect, raises the price sixteen-tenths above the common value.
- Four-tenths defect, raises the price twenty-eight-tenths above the common value.
- Five-tenths defect, raises the price forty-five-tenths above the common value.

At the time in which Gregory King lived and summed up the effects of defects of harvest, as above, the varying crop returns of good and bad harvests were the main, if not the only ordinary, factors affecting supply of agricultural products, and hence the only factors determining prices, under what we now speak of as varying supply and demand. The defect in harvest measured thus a decreased supply, and the excess of a good harvest above the normal measured an increased supply which thereby resulted. In modern times, when one section of a nation is joined by railroads and cheap methods of transportation to all other sections and to all lands on the globe, it is not so easy to determine the available supply determining prices. Of commodities, such as wheat or corn, which are carried by rail from one section of the world to another, no one ever chronicles in modern times such extremes of price advances as is called for by King's law, and no excessive harvest records a decrease of price called for by this law. It is otherwise with potatoes, in such seasons as that of 1895, when there is an excess of the crop in all parts of the Union and no large demand for foreign shipment. It is worth while to state the change of prices to be expected under King's law, calling the supply of an ordinary year 100 and the price that year 100. The price would vary as follows:

With a supply equal to 200, the price would be.....	020
With a supply equal to 167, the price would be.....	27
With a supply equal to 143, the price would be.....	36
With a supply equal to 120, the price would be.....	55
With a supply equal to 111, the price would be.....	67
With a supply equal to 100, the price would be.....	100
With a supply equal to 90, the price would be.....	130
With a supply equal to 80, the price would be.....	180
With a supply equal to 70, the price would be.....	260
With a supply equal to 60, the price would be.....	380
With a supply equal to 50, the price would be.....	550

FACTS AND NOT THEORIES SHOULD BE THE ONLY GUIDE IN THIS STUDY
OF PRICES AND THEIR CAUSES.

Prof. James E. Thorold Rogers of the University of Oxford, England, has studied this subject of prices from its statistical side as well as from its theoretical side. In his *Economic Interpretation of History* he sets forth the need of exact facts in this domain of political science. At a time when so much discussion of the silver question is based upon abstract theories of money and the possible effect of various laws upon prices, these words of Professor Rogers, written before the discussion, are pertinent. On pages 250 to 252 he says:

"And here I may observe: (1) That there is no part of political economy in which the metaphysical or psychological method which you get up in your text-books is more misleading and delusive than it is on this subject, where the only safe course is to collect and estimate facts; and (2) that variations of high and low prices, which a century or more ago would have excited little attention and caused little alarm, in our day, when production and trade are so sensitive and so complicated, rouse the gravest apprehensions and exercise the attention of the most laborious and acute investigators into economical phenomena and economical agencies.

"Now there is one law of prices which you must know and understand before you can make the least progress in interpreting the simplest problem. It is known to some economists (I do not say all, for it is most unaccountably neglected or obscured in most treatises on the subject) as Gregory King's law. Gregory King was Lancaster herald in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Struck, as I do not doubt, with the extraordinary fluctuations of price, particularly in the price of wheat, which characterized the seventeenth century, and being a man of really statistical mind—that is, one able not only to collect figures but to interpret related figures,
* * * I have referred to it, and from this (law) King draws some highly practical conclusions from the free trade practices of the Dutch. It will be observed that King merely takes the price of corn, and that though he gives the proportion in an arithmetical form, he intends to imply no more than a principle, which experience may modify. Let me try to draw out, in the form of an economical rule or rules, the important canon of prices which was suggested two centuries ago, as I have seen it verified in the long research which I have given to the subject.

"1. The price of any article in demand, but at present in defect, rises in price by a different ratio from that indicated by the ascertained amount of the deficiency; and *e converso*, the price of any

article in demand, but at present in excess, falls in price by a different ratio from that indicated by the ascertained amount of the oversupply. By the expression 'ascertained amount,' I do not intend that the quantity shall be exactly measured. It is sufficient for the illustration of the first rule that it should be a sufficiently apprehended fact.

"2. The operation of the above law is always most dominant in articles of prime necessity, in which no notable economy can be made without suffering on the part of the people when supply is short, and no notable increase of consumption can be expected when the quantity is in excess of supply. If the article is relatively perishable, the phenomena increase in intensity on either side. This law or rule is not unlike Mr. Mill's principal law of values, but is more comprehensive.

"3. If in the scarcity or excessive plenty which prevails, as the case may be, there are several kinds of the same article, which ordinarily stand in a certain ratio to each other, and can be used interchangeably, the rise of price is greatest, in the event of a scarcity, in what has been heretofore the cheapest form; and conversely, in a time of oversupply the greatest fall is in what has hitherto been the dearest. This rule will require a little explanation. Roughly speaking, under ordinary circumstances, wheat, barley, and oats stand in the ratio 100, 73, and 50. Now in times of scarcity, 73 and 50 will rise more than 100 does, and if there be a fall in prices, owing to excessive supply, 100 will fall more than 73 and 50 do. This rule is of the greatest importance in practice, and in a rough manner is seen, though none too clearly, by practical men of business.

"4. If the articles in question are more or less of voluntary or optional demand, and the supply be in excess, prices tend to fall to money values which come very near the margin indicated by the present cost of production; but if the demand be in excess, profits rise considerably, and production and trade are active. I state this law, which is accurate enough when other prices are nominal, but is apt to be powerfully affected under the pressure of such exceptional circumstances as I shall have to refer to hereafter. If the use is entirely voluntary, the phenomena are intensified; if the option is exercised in the direction of a practicable economy of use, they are less powerfully exhibited.

"5. High prices in articles of necessary use consequent upon scarcity, natural or artificial, diminish the purchasing power of wages, and do not increase the amount of employment. High prices consequent on demand in voluntary articles which can be

increased indefinitely increase profits and increase wages. Low prices in articles of voluntary use do not, especially when labor or employment is greatly distributed, lower wages, so long as the producer does not or cannot diminish the output. If the demand for labor is urgent, and the supply is scarce, King's law applies to labor as fully as to any commodity. The working of this law is exceedingly obscure, but very real."

DATA USED IN THIS REPORT.

The law of King will find many illustrations in the tables presented in this report, but everywhere can be traced the effect of the factors enumerated by Professor Rogers, modifying the working of the law of price as stated by King. The tables are nearly all compiled from the figures gathered and published each year since 1862 by the United States Department of Agriculture. That department has gathered a vast mass of statistical data relating to the leading crops and the most important live stock of the farm, and presented the same in its annual reports. For wheat, corn, and oats it has published for each year since 1862 the acreage, total product in bushels and value in the currency of the day. It has gathered and published similar data relating to rye, barley, buckwheat, hay, potatoes, and tobacco, with the exception of the four years 1889, 1890, 1891, and 1892. For comparison in this report the data for these years and crops are supplied by estimate for 1889 and 1890, that are averages of the crops of the years 1887 and 1888. The corresponding estimates for 1891 and 1892 are averages of 1893 and 1894. The figures for corn, oats, and wheat are combined into one total by themselves. Another total gives a corresponding exhibit of the combined cereals, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat. A third includes with these, tobacco, potatoes, and hay. A comparison of the price movements of the three combinations can show the value of the estimates for the missing four years in two of them. In addition to the crop statistics for these nine crops given as the result of the investigation of the United States Agricultural Department, there is also given in this report, from the United States Statistical Abstract, the statistics of the cotton crop since 1867. These are gathered upon a different basis from those of the department, and represent the statistics of cotton shipped to the seaboard and factories in the year, rather than estimates of acres and product from data gathered on the farms. These cotton statistics are combined with those for the other nine crops in a table for all the crops of the nation.

PRESENTING DATA BY GROUPS OF STATES.

These statistics are given not only for the nation as a whole but for certain groups of states that are considered typical of the agricultural industry in the different sections of the country. One general group consists of the ten states that occupy the great upper Mississippi valley. They are Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas. The two Dakotas would have been included in this group but for the fact that the agricultural department does not give separate statistics for them earlier than 1882. This group of ten states raises about seven-thirteenths of the agricultural produce of the nation. With the two Dakotas, they practically dominate the price of agricultural staples in the United States, and aid very largely in establishing those for the world. The data for these states are presented not only for the whole group but for each one of the states.

A second group of seven large states consists of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia, Texas, and California. They were selected because they were supposed to be fairly typical of the agriculture of all that portion of the Union not included in the first group of ten states. As in the first group, the data for group 2 are given not only for the whole but for individual states. The figures for two other groups are presented, but only for the whole and not for individual states. The first of these groups, or the third one presented, includes all the states which are not included in group 1, of ten states. The last of these groups includes a smaller list of states, and is composed of those not included in either group 1 or 2. Group 3 includes the states included in groups 2 and 4, and the nation includes all the groups.

GROUPING BY YEARS.

In each of these tables for the several groups, with the exception of the last, the data are presented for all the years since 1862, unless through failure of the agricultural department to present the same for some given state. In these groups and for the states the data given as above for each year are gathered into certain sub-groups by periods of various lengths of time. The war period, 1862 to 1866, is given by itself. This period is made to include 1866, since 1867 is the first year in which the government begins to give data for all the Southern states, or for which reliable statistics of the cotton crop are available. After 1867 the figures are grouped by four-year periods, by seven-year periods, and otherwise. Every possible combination is presented which promised to throw light upon the price movement of these agricultural staples and the causes producing the same.

FIGURES FOR LIVE STOCK.

In addition to giving the data collected by it relating to the ten crops already mentioned, the department of agriculture has each year since 1864 published tables showing the number and currency value of the horses, mules, cows, oxen, and other cattle, sheep and swine, on the farms of the United States. These figures do not include the live stock on the ranges of the far West. The data given for live stock are grouped in this report the same as that for the agricultural staples already mentioned.

GOLD AND CURRENCY VALUES.

During the years 1861 to 1878 specie payment was suspended, and gold was at a premium in the United States. All values reported from the markets of the country and those given by the agricultural department for this period were in currency, and if we would ascertain the purchasing power of gold in those years the currency figures must be reduced to a gold basis. There is one exception to this statement. California, at all times during the years from 1861 to 1878, continued on a gold basis, and the government figures for that state are at all times gold prices and values, and not as with the case of the other states, the value of articles in the depreciated currency of the day. The ratios of gold to currency changed in the period of specie suspension every year, month and day. What ratio shall be chosen to reduce to a gold basis the currency values of the United States Department of Agriculture? If the values were the average ones for the calendar or fiscal year, then the percentage which expresses that ratio for any given year should be used in changing the set of currency values to the gold ones. The Commissioner of the Minnesota Bureau of Labor, at the outset of this investigation, assumed these yearly averages to best express the relation of currency to gold values in agricultural prices for the United States. Calculations were made on that basis, and some of the results given to the public. Later reflection satisfied him that those ratios were not the correct ones, and hence a change. The figures here used are those which represent the monthly averages for the month of January in each year. The agricultural department each year gives the statistics of the various crops for the preceding year with the values the last of December. It gives the number of the various kinds of live stock and their value on the first of January and sometimes the first of February. Thus the animals reported for January, 1865, in reality belong to the same agricultural year as the crop for December, 1864. The same remark applies cor-

respondingly to all years. This variation in the nominal years for the various figures of crop and live stock statistics is constantly kept in mind in all the tables of this report. There is one year's difference in the years given in the several groups of crops and live stock. This marks a difference in the calendar years, but enables the comparisons to be made with statistics which in each case are those of what may be called the same agricultural year.

This same fact was kept in mind in choosing the ratios of gold and currency finally used in this report. The figures for live stock being given indifferently the first of January or the first of February of any given year, the January ratio of that year would be the correct one with which to reduce their currency values to gold ones. With crop statistics given for the last of December, there can be no substantial error resulting from using each agricultural year the same ratios employed in the case of the live stock.

The United States Treasury Department, on page 116 of the Quarterly Report of the Bureau of Statistics for 1879, gives the value of a paper dollar in gold in the month of January each year as follows, in cents:

<u>1862</u>	<u>1863</u>	<u>1864</u>	<u>1865</u>	<u>1866</u>	<u>1867</u>	<u>1868</u>	<u>1869</u>	<u>1870</u>
97.6	68.9	64.3	46.3	71.4	74.3	72.2	73.7	82.4
<u>1871</u>	<u>1872</u>	<u>1873</u>	<u>1874</u>	<u>1875</u>	<u>1876</u>	<u>1877</u>	<u>1878</u>	
90.3	91.7	88.7	89.7	88.9	88.6	99.0	97.9	

These are the figures used as percentages to reduce the currency values to gold ones in this report. In the case of the live stock, the ratio for any given calendar year is always the same as that given above. With the agricultural crops the figures used are always given in the above table for the year next succeeding those given for the crops in the general tables in other parts of this report. That is, in reducing currency values for the agricultural year 1862 to gold ones, the ratio used is .689. This ratio is used thus alike for the live stock reported January, 1863, and the crops given December, 1862. Corresponding ratios are used for all farm values for all other years.

REDUCTION OF ALL CROPS TO A COMMON UNIT OF WEIGHT.

The agricultural department gives the product of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, and potatoes in bushels, that of hay in tons, of tobacco in pounds and of cotton in bales and gross pounds. To unite these diverse crops into one whole in such a way as to compare quantities as well as values, these bushels, tons, pounds, and

bales are reduced to tons, and thereafter brought for each set of states and for the nation into four groups of crops. The first group includes corn, oats, and wheat. The second includes the six cereals, the three included in the foregoing group together with rye, barley, and buckwheat. The third group includes nine, the foregoing and tobacco, potatoes, and hay. The fourth includes these and cotton.

AVERAGE VALUES.

For each individual crop there is given for each state and for the group its average value per bushel and ton in gold and currency. The average value per bushel is obtained by dividing the total value in gold or currency by the total number of bushels or tons. This average for any given crop in any given state, better than any other index, measures and records its price movements, the stationary or varying purchasing power of gold with reference thereto. But this average for any crop for a large number of states may not express that movement with any degree of accuracy, and for this reason: Each of the groups includes a number of states settled at different periods of history. It includes states differently situated with reference to transportation, and hence with different prices for the same commodity. Thus at the present time the price of wheat in Illinois is higher than, on an average, it is in Iowa or Nebraska, and for this reason. The wheat of the former state has to be transported several hundreds of miles less to convey it from the farms on which it was raised to the consumer in New York, New England or Europe. As a result the price in Illinois is above that in the other two states by a sum which represents the difference in the cost of transportation to market from the two states. This difference has always existed and probably always will. If the increase of product is the same in all the states, the simple average per ton for any group of seven or ten states obtained by dividing the total value by the total product in tons will exactly express the general price movement. If the states with the higher average increase the product more than do those farther from markets, and hence with a lower average price, then the simple average value for the group will be higher than it ought, and might conceal an actual general decline in value if one had taken place. So likewise, if the increase had been greatest in the states farthest from market, and thus with the lowest average price, the simple average first used would exaggerate any decline that had taken place, and in part at least conceal a real advance, if one had occurred. The same class of error is rendered possible in combining several crops into one whole, as greater increase in the

amount of the production of the lower priced crop than of the higher ones would exaggerate any decline that existed, and other changes in the ratios of increase of production among the crops of various relative values would have corresponding results concealing or exaggerating the real price movement that had taken place. To correct this possible element of error in the grand average for any given crop in a group of states, or of any combination of crops in a state or group of states, there is calculated a series of

CORRECTED AVERAGE VALUES.

These are obtained by combining the values for the given crops in the several states in the proportions which those states severally contributed in thirty-five years to the total product in tons, found in the group to which they belong. In the same way, in securing the corrected average for a number of crops gathered into one whole, the average values for each crop are combined in the proportions which the crops themselves in thirty-five years contributed to the total product in tons, of all the crops tabulated in the group. The tables show these corrected average values as well as the simple averages. The tables also give the price movement of all the crops by states and groups by means of

INDEX NUMBERS.

These index numbers have been made use of in all recent price investigations. For any given crop in any given state the index numbers in this report are calculated in accordance with the same general method as is employed in all other recent price statistics. The only difference is the year chosen as the basis of comparison. In this report the agricultural year 1872, the year before the financial legislation of 1873, is taken as the basis of comparison. The figures taken as the basis are the values for ten crops which prevailed in December, and for the live stock, those which prevailed in January, before the silver legislation of Germany and the United States. The former of those acts of legislation followed the date of that of the values chosen as a basis by only a few months. These index numbers are obtained by dividing the price for any year or group of years by the price of the given crop and state for the year 1872. Those indices are therefore the percentages which the price in any given year or group of years is of the corresponding price figures for 1872.

DIFFERENT INDEX NUMBERS FROM THESE USED BY SAUERBECK.

Mention has just been made above that the index numbers in this report for the individual crops, as of corn or oats or wheat, for any

single state, as Ohio or New York, are calculated by a method perfectly identical with that used by Mr. Sauerbeck, and in all recent statistics of prices. This is not the case, however, with the index numbers for a combination of a number of crops into one whole, or of the crops of any single grain, as wheat, raised in seven or ten states into one whole for the group of states. In calculating the index numbers for groups of different articles, Mr. Sauerbeck and most other modern statisticians of price have employed two methods. The first is known as that of general average. It is found by adding for any given year the index numbers of all the articles, and then taking the arithmetical mean of the same. Thus Mr. Sauerbeck groups eight articles under the head of vegetable food. For the year 1892 they have the following individual index numbers: English wheat, 56; American wheat, 59; flour, 61; barley, 67; oats, 76; maize, 67; potatoes, 60; and rice, 77. The total of these numbers is 523. Dividing it by eight we have as the simple average index number for the group, in 1892, 65.

A second method employed by Mr. Sauerbeck in calculating his index number for any group of articles for any given year or period is as follows: There is first calculated for the articles in the group the total value of the given articles sold in the country covered by the investigation. In Mr. Sauerbeck's case this is the United Kingdom of Great Britain. Then there is calculated what the given quantity of goods would have sold for if the prices had prevailed in the year or period used as the basis. Thus the total estimated actual value of the forty-five articles employed by him in the construction of his tables for 1892 was 482.4 million pounds sterling. If these had been sold for the prices that prevailed on an average from 1867 to 1877, this amount would have been 685.1 million pounds sterling. Dividing the former by the latter we have the index number for the group and year by this method. This is 70.4. The index number for the same forty-five articles obtained as an arithmetical mean of the forty-five separate indices is 68. The index numbers obtained by this second method are usually spoken of as those secured by calculating each article at its relative importance in the trade of the country, or usages of the people, according to the various modifications in the details of the methods described above which are employed by the different statisticians.

INDEX NUMBERS FOR GROUPS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Mention has already been made of the method of calculating what have been designated for a group of states, its simple average gold values per ton and its corrected values; that is, values so ad-

justed as to eliminate the effect of varying quantities raised of the higher and lower priced crops, and of grain raised in states with higher and lower levels of prices. For each of these and also for another set of averages of group prices, hereafter to be described, index numbers are calculated and presented. These are calculated, as with the case of the index numbers for individual articles in the several states, by dividing the value for each given year or period by the corresponding value for the year 1872, the year chosen as the basis of comparison by reason of its relation to the silver legislation of 1873. This method of calculating index numbers for groups of articles or states can only be used when all the articles passed in review can be reduced to a common unit of measure, as a ton, bushel, or pound. "For such articles it is thought that this method will throw much light upon the movement of average prices. These numbers are, however, but one relative measure of that movement, and no one measure is to be considered absolutely reliable. These index numbers are to be studied in connection with others calculated by different methods. As furnishing additional light for this controverted subject there have been calculated and will be presented with the three sets of index numbers, mentioned above, two other sets, one calculated by simple arithmetical average and the other by Mr. Sauerbeck's second method, according to relative importance."

The index numbers calculated by the different methods all are valuable in their way, and all throw some light upon the actual price movements passed in review. Each, however, has its limitations, which it is well to keep in mind, or these index numbers become very misleading by whatever method they may have been calculated. This fact can best be shown by the following concrete cases illustrating the instances in which the various methods lead to the same results and others in which they widely disagree. In some it is very clear which is the preferable method and in others it is less plain. Of course, cases are chosen for these illustrations that lead to perfect coincidence or widely different results. No case, however, is presented but what has its exact parallel in the data included in this report and for which index numbers are calculated.

COMPARISONS OF DIFFERENT METHODS OF CALCULATING INDEX NUMBERS.

1. As the first illustration of the different results to be obtained by different methods of calculating index numbers, there is chosen those to be deduced from the sale of equal amounts of two grains, say barley and corn, at two different periods of time, both varying

in their prices by the same ratio. In the first period barley sells for an average of one hundred cents a bushel and corn for fifty cents. In the latter period this barley sells for sixty cents and the corn for thirty cents. If the first period is taken as the basis of comparison and its index number made 100, the index number for the latter period would be 60 by all the methods of calculation.

2. If instead of choosing articles with unvarying quantities and with prices varying in like ratios in the periods compared, other articles are chosen varying in those periods in quantities and ratios, we note different index numbers by the various methods already mentioned. This is the case with a combination of articles that would be typical of the price movements of rye and corn in many of the states of the American Union. In those states corn is cultivated in large quantities, while rye is raised in smaller amounts. The calculation for securing index numbers by the various methods are herewith presented. The quantities and prices chosen are given in the calculation.

(a) By method of this report.

EARLIER PERIOD.

1,000,000 bushels corn at 40 cents.....	\$400,000.00
1,000 bushels rye at 100 cents.....	1,000.00
Total, 1,001,000 bushels both grains at 40.06 cents.....	\$401,000.00

LATER PERIOD.

1,000,000 bushels corn at 40 cents.....	\$400,000.00
1,000 bushels rye at 50 cents.....	500.00
Total, 1,001,000 bushels both grains at 40.01 cents.....	\$400,500.00

The first average being made the basis of comparison, has as its index number 100, while the second would have 99.89. Here is a decline of eleven-hundredths of one per cent.

(b) Index numbers by simple arithmetical average.

In the cases given above the index number for corn in both years is 100, that of rye in the earlier 100 and in the latter 50. The arithmetical mean of the two numbers for the latter year is 75. If these index numbers represent the course of prices, as they are supposed to do, then this index of 75 for the latter year records an average decline for the two grains of twenty-five per cent, as against the eleven-hundredths of one per cent, by the method of this report.

(c) Mr. Sauerbeck's index numbers calculated for quantities used.

Mr. Sauerbeck's second index numbers for the latter year is calculated in the following way: The actual total value of the corn

and rye in the latter year is divided by what that value would have been had the prices of the earlier year prevailed in the latter. The total values in the latter year are, we have seen, \$400,500. They would have been \$401,000 had the earlier prices prevailed. Dividing the first of these numbers by the latter we have the index number of the two, when combined by Mr. Sauerbeck's method, in proportion to actual quantities. This is 97.7. In this case this method corrects in large measure the error present in the index number calculated as the arithmetical mean of the index numbers of the two grains. The index numbers by the three methods are shown in this case to have been as follows: (1) By the method of this report, 99.89. (2) By arithmetical mean of index numbers, 75.0; and (3) by the corrected method of Mr. Sauerbeck, 97.7.

3. The third illustration of the different results obtained by calculating index numbers for groups of articles by these different methods is one that is typical of the wheat statistics of the Mississippi Valley. It shows the relative correctness of those methods in the wheat averages for that valley. The bushels and values of two kinds of wheat are shown in the following exhibit:

(a) Calculation for simple average values.

EARLIER PERIOD.

200,000,000 bushels winter wheat at 100 cents.....	\$200,000,000.00
50,000,000 bushels spring wheat at 50 cents.....	50,000,000.00
250,000,000 bushels two kinds wheat at 90 cents....	\$225,000,000.00

LATER PERIOD.

200,000,000 bushels winter wheat at 50 cents.....	\$100,000,000.00
200,000,000 bushels spring wheat at 50 cents.....	100,000,000.00
400,000,000 bushels two kinds wheat at 50 cents....	\$200,000,000.00

(b) Calculation for corrected average values.

In the foregoing exhibit is presented a typical case where the product of one of the things included in a group increases far more in amount than the other. To correct any error in calculation due to this fact this report gives, in addition to the simple average prices such as are shown in the foregoing exhibit, corrected average prices for all periods and years included in the calculation. The method used for this calculation is to combine the prices in all years in the proportion in which the various crops by weight or bushel contribute to the total quantity included in the whole table. In the two periods shown above there were raised a total of 650,000,000 bushels, of which there were 400,000,000 bushels of winter and 250,000,000 bushels of spring. The two kinds were thus raised in the

relative proportion of forty and twenty-five. Using those numbers as multipliers we secure the corrected average prices of the two kinds of grain. This is the price of a fixed quantity of each grain in both years, that quantity being the average quantity of that grain for both periods.

EARLIER PERIOD.

40 bushels winter wheat at 100 cents.....	\$40.00
25 bushels spring wheat at 50 cents.....	12.50
65 bushels both kinds wheat at 80.8 cents.....	<u>\$52.50</u>

LATER PERIOD.

40 bushels winter wheat at 50 cents.....	\$20.00
25 bushels spring wheat at 50 cents.....	12.50
65 bushels both kinds wheat at 50 cents.....	<u>\$32.50</u>

The prices obtained by simple average show a decline of 44.4 per cent, while by the corrected average as last given that decline is 38.1. The index numbers for the simple average price, in the latter year, would therefore be 55.6, and for the corrected average price 61.9.

(c) Index numbers by simple arithmetical average.

By Mr. Sauerbeck's first method of simple arithmetical average the index number would be 75, or exactly the same as in the case of corn and rye just given. It would be difficult, however, to make a wheat farmer in Ohio or Kansas who raises winter wheat to believe that the decline in rye, mentioned above, is of the same relative importance in the total movement of price with that of winter and spring wheat, and should have its influence upon the index numbers for all crops shown by the same figures.

(d) Mr. Sauerbeck's index numbers calculated for quantities used.

By Mr. Sauerbeck's second method the index figures for the latter year would be found as follows: The four hundred million bushels of wheat then raised, had they been sold for the prices realized in the year chosen as the basis, would have brought \$300,000,000 instead of the \$200,000,000 for which they were actually sold. Dividing the smaller by the larger number we have as the resulting percentage 66.6. This would be the index number for the two grains grouped together in the later years, according to the second method of Mr. Sauerbeck. This index number is slightly below the index number of the corrected averages by the methods of this report. Here then are the four index numbers: That of the simple average price by the method here used, 55.6, that by the corrected average price here used, 61.9, the corrected method of Sauerbeck, 66.6, and the arithmetical mean of the two index numbers, 75.

4. As the fourth illustration of the different index numbers to be obtained by different methods there is chosen the following comparative figures. For the first year there are taken 50,000,000 bushels of winter wheat at 100 cents a bushel and 200,000,000 bushels of spring wheat at fifty cents a bushel; in the latter years 200,000,000 bushels of each at fifty cents. The simple average per bushel would be for the first year sixty cents and for the latter fifty. This average, corrected by the method already explained, and used for all the general corrected averages of the report, is for the first year 69.2 cents and for the latter year fifty cents.

The index for the last year would be for the simple average value per bushel, 83.3; for the corrected average, 72.3; the arithmetical mean of the index number of the two grains the last year, 75; and that by the correction method or test of Mr. Sauerbeck, 66.7.

MR. SAUERBECK'S COMMENTS ON THE VALUE OF INDEX NUMBERS.

No better statement of the limitations of the use of index numbers and the reason for employing them in most wide investigations of price movements can be found than that given by Mr. Sauerbeck himself when he gave to the public the first installment of his study on prices. He says (page 594, *Journal Royal Statistical Society*, 1885):

"It may be argued that index numbers do not in the aggregate give a correct illustration of the actual course of prices, as they take no notice of quantities, and estimate all articles as of equal importance. This is true to some extent, particularly if a comparison is made with very remote times, and if, in the interval, a radical change in the supply and demand of a certain article has taken place. To calculate each year separately according to quantities would be an undertaking of very great labor, and besides the statistical data would not be fully available, but I have worked out the three most important years 1849, 1873 and 1885, according to the importance of each article in the United Kingdom during the three years—1848-50, 1872-74, and 1883 to 1885 respectively."

In his later papers Mr. Sauerbeck calculates this data for 1892 and other years. In this extract he points out the superiority of index numbers that reflect exact quantities when the same are available for comparison. He mentions the labor necessary to calculate the price movement by reference to those quantities. The agricultural prices of the United States are here taken, and all possible calculations concerning quantities and amounts are presented. It is because so distinguished an authority as Mr.

Sauerbeck points out the desirability and superiority of this method when available that it has been adopted for this report, although it has involved a very large amount of labor in calculation.

THE EFFECT OF CHANGED COST OF TRANSPORTATION UPON PRICES.

. In the corrected average values for groups of articles or states whose method of calculation has been described there is eliminated the effect upon the averages caused by the shifting of the grain fields to remote sections, with lower prices. There is also eliminated the effect of all changes that have occurred in the relative amounts of the high and low priced grains that are raised now and at various periods within the past thirty-five years. Those corrected averages do not make any allowance for the effect of changes in the transportation charges borne by agricultural products upon the prices realized by the farmers in different sections of our country and of the world. The effect of those changes is, as almost every one knows, far greater than those eliminated by the corrected average prices, above described. How can those effects of changing cost of transportation upon agricultural prices be calculated, and thus eliminated from the general average of price movements? This is a problem deserving the consideration of all students of price statistics. The Commissioner in charge of this report sees essentially but one method of calculating that effect. That method, whatever its details of applications to special cases, must first ascertain the movement of prices in what may be called the center of the producing section that is most influential in determining prices for the article investigated. The prices in that center of production will themselves be a fair index of the price movement of the given article, when that movement is unaffected by changed cost of transportation. The prices in this center of production will show substantially the same relative movement as will those of other sections, when the effect of changes in cost of transportation have been eliminated by calculation from the figures that indicate the general price movement for that other section.

ELIMINATING THE EFFECT OF CHANGES IN COST OF TRANSPORTATION FROM GENERAL PRICE STATISTICS

To calculate the effect of changes in cost of transportation upon prices in a place or section not properly to be considered the center of production, comparisons of prices must be made between those for the place or section to be investigated and those for the place or section that can be considered such center of production. The

ten states of the Mississippi Valley included in one group in this report, states raising seven-thirteenths of the agricultural produce of the United States, not including cotton or sugar, can well be considered the most important single section of the world in determining modern agricultural prices. But these states cover a vast area, extending a thousand miles from east to west. A few of these states are more central than others. Those central states can be taken as a standard of comparison in ascertaining the variation of price in the group of ten states and also of the whole Union, and to a certain extent, those of the markets of the world.

THE STATES CHOSEN AS A BASIS OF COMPARISON OF PRICES.

The two states in the group of ten in the Mississippi Valley that are most central are Iowa and Illinois. Either might properly be chosen as the basis of comparison to measure the effect of changed railroad and other transportation charges upon prices in the agricultural products in the United States. A careful study of the price statistics for the two states shows that for a number of the leading staples, especially wheat and corn, Iowa prices have been in the past twenty-five years, less affected relatively by changes in cost of transportation and other local causes affecting prices than Illinois or any other in the group of ten. Iowa prices have therefore been selected as the basis with which to compare prices in the ten states and the other group of seven, and thus to measure the effect of varying railway rates and other purely local causes upon the price movement of American agriculture.

METHODS OF CALCULATION.

The first step taken in calculating the influence upon average prices, of changes in freight transportation charges, and other local causes, is to find for each year and period included in the tables the difference in prices for each and all articles of agriculture that were realized by the farmers of Iowa and those of other states. Thus in Table II., (b.), found in Chapter I., is given an exhibit of the difference for various years and periods of years of the gold prices per ton for corn in Iowa and in other states. Turning to any column, as that which shows under the title, Ohio, the difference between the prices of that state and those of Iowa, we find that the prices of Ohio have always for the past thirty-five years been higher than those for Iowa. The greatest difference between the prices realized by the farmers for their corn in these two states was in 1862, when that difference was \$6.15 a ton. This

was only twenty-eight cents a ton less than the sum of \$6.43, realized by the farmers in Iowa on an average per ton for their corn. It therefore required substantially one bushel of corn on the farms of Iowa to send it as far east as Ohio. It required not far from two bushels to send one from the farms of Iowa to New York City. The difference in the corn values in the two states decreased more or less regularly from 1862 to 1895, when that difference was only \$3.21, or only about one-half of what it was thirty-five years before. In the table of difference there are found for Ohio, as for all the other states, the influence of other factors influencing prices besides changing railway rates. But the effect of those other factors are transient. Their influence can be noted in the single years, and in the four-year periods more than in the seven-year periods. They show a more or less regular decline in the differences between the corn prices of the two states. Thus the difference in 1862 was \$6.15; for 1867 to 1873 it was \$5.66; for 1874 to 1880 it was \$5.31, and for 1881 to 1887, \$5.16; for 1888 to 1895, \$3.96, and for 1895, \$3.21. With this information it is comparatively easy to calculate

THE EFFECT OF CHANGED COST OF TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN ANY TWO STATES UPON PRICES.

Taking the smallest difference in price recorded between any two states, as that of \$3.21 for Ohio and Iowa in 1895, this sum is in turn subtracted from the sums which record the differences in other years and periods of time. The resulting differences are shown in the last half of the table described. That shows to what extent in the various years and periods in the past the price of corn was enhanced over the present price in that state by reason of the difference then and now in cost of transportation between Iowa, as the center of Western corn production and Ohio. This table shows therefore how much corn prices have been depressed in recent years by reason of changed cost of transportation within the Mississippi Valley.

To ascertain the total effect of the price changes shown in Table II., (b), for the several states, the differences are combined into one whole in the same manner as the average values per ton for the several states in calculating the corrected averages. The result obtained is shown in the last column of the first half of the table. The figures in the column are then treated the same way as those for all the columns of differences for the several states in the same table. The smallest amount given in this column for the ten states is subtracted from all the sums for other years and periods in the same column and the results recorded in the last column of Table

II., (b). The figures of this column mark the extent on an average in which the past prices in the ten states were raised above the present ones by reason of higher railroad rates in the past than now. Conversely those figures measure the amount of the general decline in average price that has, in these ten states, for the given crop shown in the table, taken place in thirty-five years as the result of changes in cost of transportation and other local causes. By subtracting the amount shown in the last column of Table II., (b), from the corrected average prices for the group, there is obtained a series of numbers that measure relatively the movement of prices after the element of transportation has been eliminated. The same method of calculation above described for the group of ten Mississippi states is applied to the group of seven seaboard states.

CHANGING SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

The changing supply of these agricultural staples, as that supply affects prices, is measured by the *per capita* product of each crop. This is obtained by dividing the product in tons of each crop by the number of the population of the nation each year. There is calculated and given in the tables for the nation for each staple, not only the *per capita* product in tons each year, but the gold value of that product. These *per capita* figures of the amount and value annually produced of each staple throw much light upon the relation of supply and prices. They afford the means of ascertaining how far Gregory King's law of prices, formulated before the advent of means of cheap transportation, is applicable to this day, with its wonderfully changed conditions.

CHANGED COST OF PRODUCTION.

In the tables that present the total product in tons and value in dollars gold of all the nine crops for any group or for the nation, there is calculated the product each year for each agricultural worker. There is also shown the value of that average product in dollars gold for every year and period of years. By means of these figures showing the product in tons produced by each agricultural worker and the value of the same, we learn how much the cost of producing agricultural staples has decreased by reason of changed methods of production. There is also shown by this table the relative returns realized by agricultural labor in the various years and periods of time passed in review. No question is of so much public importance as that of the proper remuneration of labor. If this remuneration is such that the standard of living

is declining, the fact measures a great public calamity. All facts and data collected by statisticians throwing light upon the relative condition of labor now and thirty years ago cannot fail to prove of general value, and will aid in reaching right conclusions concerning this mooted question of the possible or actual change in the purchasing power of gold by reason of legislation in and since 1873 adversely affecting silver.

UNIFORMITY OF DATA.

The data included in this report have been gathered by the United States Department of Agriculture during a long series of years. During that time several different persons have been in charge of the work of gathering and tabulating the same. Have these different officials been able to gather data and present them on substantially the same basis? This is a question vital to the ultimate opinion that must be formed concerning this report and the conclusions reached by the same. A series of facts have been carried through all the leading tables, to furnish a test, if possible, of the uniformity or variability of the data here tabulated in a new form for the purposes of this investigation. The data here given for that purpose consists of the acreage and average yield in bushels and tons per acre. Good and bad crops cause wide fluctuations in the average yield of every crop per acre. There is, however, each year a smaller fluctuation in this average yield in the nation than in any single state, and smaller in the state than can be found in some of the counties of the same. Taking such a great nation as the United States as a whole for a series of years, it may be said that the productive power of nature is a fixed and unchanging quantity. The average yield of any four years' period varies less from that of other similar periods than the crop of one year varies with another. The average of seven-year periods should show a greater regularity than those of four-year periods. The tables all record this tendency to greater uniformity of average yield in the periods of greater length. But if we turn to the tables, and note the average yield per acre for seven, twelve, or fourteen-year periods, this fact is, in nearly every case, quite manifest. The period occurring last in the passage of years records a lower average than the corresponding earlier ones. The seven-year periods for most crops show a more or less regular movement toward a lower average yield per acre. In most cases this decrease in the average yield is small, varying from four to ten per cent only. But in statistics of agriculture such a decline for thirty-five years is to be carefully considered.

CAUSES PRODUCING DECLINE IN THE AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.

There are three possible explanations that suggest themselves to the Commissioner in charge of this report for this decline in average yield to be noted in the accompanying tables: (1) This decline is only an apparent change in yield caused by increasing or decreasing care and accuracy on the part of the United States officials who gather and first tabulate the data here presented. (2) This decline is caused by opening up new lands in the far West, like those of the arid and semi-arid sections of Kansas and the Dakotas, and these lands by a lower average yield than that realized on other lands produce the small decline in the general average to which attention has been called. (3) The decline shown in the tables may be one that records an actual decrease in the productivity of the farms of the United States between thirty-five years ago and now. Such a decreased fertility could be produced by the exhaustion of the soil as the result of unwise methods of agriculture. It is often asserted that the grain fields of the West are less fertile now than when they were first opened to the plow. If they have thus declined in fertility, that decline marks the existence of a system of husbandry that calls for general improvement.

The more he has investigated the subject, the Commissioner in charge of this investigation has been led to the conclusion that the first of the three possible explanations here presented is the true one. The decline in average yield shown in the tables is apparent only. It is caused by a change in the accuracy of the returns of the United States Agricultural Department. But be the cause as thus stated, or either one of the other two suggested above, the extent of this decline in average yield must be taken into account in stating the gold values of the average yield per acre now and thirty-five years ago. It must be taken account of in estimating the average gold value of the returns for agricultural labor, now and at the beginning of the time, included in the tables. Would we, in connection with this silver question, use the gold value of an acre of corn or wheat, or the average acre of any number of crops, as a measure of the possible appreciation or depreciation of gold, we must be careful that our statistics are gathered on the same basis now as they were at the beginning of the time covered by the investigation. If they are not, we must make corrections to allow for the change. The same correction should be made if the decline in average yield has been caused either by the second or third cause referred to above. The value of the average of an acre of produce can be taken as the measure

of the change in the producing power of gold only as that produce represents the same thing during all the years considered. The yield of a fertile acre should not at one time be taken for comparison with a less fertile one at another. The yield of an acre of semi-arid land should not be placed in comparison with an acre of fertile and well-watered land. The changes in methods, however slight, of the Agricultural Department, if they have caused the apparent decline in average yield shown in the table, should be eliminated, before the figures of the primary returns are considered in measuring the average money returns for an acre of any crop or for the average return per annum for agricultural labor.

Whatever the causes, therefore, of the small decline of from four to ten per cent in the apparent average yield in bushels, or tons of the several crops in the past thirty-five years in the United States, proper allowance should be made for the same in such an investigation as this. Calculations have been made in the proper place allowing for this change in yield as that change affects the results properly to be deducted from data of this report.

GRAPHICS.

The average prices per bushel or ton for the various crops and combinations are shown in a series of graphics. In all cuts the data shown by the graphic method are for four and seven-year periods. The averages for the four-year periods are presented on one-half of the cut, and those for the seven-year periods on the other.

ARRANGEMENT OF TABLES.

A chapter is given to each staple of the farm or combination of the same. Other chapters are devoted to live stock. In each chapter will be found an analysis of the tables given in connection with the same, and at the close of the work a summary of conclusions to be deduced from the facts shown in the various chapters.

TABLE OF POPULATION AND MALE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.

In all chapters use is made of the number of people in the United States in calculating the *per capita* product of the staples considered in them. There is here given in the introductory chapter a table showing for each year since 1867 the population of the United States and the male agricultural workers in the several groups of states for which the data is given in subsequent chapters. The population as given in the table is taken from the statistical

abstract of the bureau of statistics from the Treasury Department of the United States. The figures for agricultural workers were calculated by the Minnesota Bureau of Labor from data obtained of the United States Census.

The group of ten states includes Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas.

The group of seven states includes New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California. One group includes all the states not included in the last ten states, and another all not given in the two groups of ten and seven.

TABLE I.

A statement by years of the number of Population and of Male Agricultural Workers in the United States and of Male Agricultural Workers in the ten states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, and in the seven states of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas and California, and in certain other groups of states.

Year.	Population United States.	MALE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.				
		Ten States.	All States not in Group of Ten.	Seven States.	All States not in Group of Ten or Seven.	Nation.
1867	36,211,000	1,780,500	3,352,800	1,440,000	1,872,800	5,130,300
1868	36,978,000	1,837,000	3,411,700	1,512,000	1,899,700	5,258,700
1869	37,756,000	1,895,800	3,495,300	1,547,000	1,948,300	5,390,600
1870	38,558,371	1,955,455	3,570,048	1,580,189	1,989,859	5,525,503
1871	39,555,000	2,017,500	3,646,300	1,612,000	2,034,300	5,663,800
1872	40,596,000	2,081,700	3,724,000	1,647,000	2,077,000	5,805,700
1873	41,677,000	2,147,700	3,803,400	1,684,000	2,119,400	5,951,100
1874	42,796,000	2,215,500	3,884,200	1,725,000	2,159,200	6,100,100
1875	43,951,000	2,286,500	3,966,600	1,763,000	2,203,600	6,252,900
1876	45,137,000	2,358,500	4,050,700	1,803,000	2,247,700	6,409,600
1877	46,353,000	2,433,500	4,136,200	1,842,000	2,294,200	6,570,000
1878	47,598,000	2,511,000	4,223,600	1,883,000	2,340,500	6,734,500
1879	48,866,000	2,590,800	4,312,300	1,930,000	2,382,800	6,900,100
1880	50,155,783	2,673,040	4,402,943	1,968,144	2,434,799	7,075,983
1881	51,316,000	2,701,500	4,446,000	1,982,000	2,464,000	7,147,500
1882	52,495,000	2,730,500	4,488,800	1,996,000	2,492,800	7,219,100
1883	53,693,000	2,759,000	4,532,300	2,010,000	2,522,300	7,291,700
1884	54,911,000	2,788,500	4,576,300	2,024,000	2,552,300	7,365,100
1885	56,148,000	2,818,500	4,620,700	2,037,000	2,583,700	7,439,200
1886	57,404,000	2,848,500	4,665,500	2,052,000	2,615,500	7,514,000
1887	58,680,000	2,878,500	4,710,800	2,066,000	2,644,900	7,589,700
1888	59,974,000	2,909,500	4,756,800	2,081,000	2,665,500	7,666,000
1889	61,289,000	2,940,500	4,802,600	2,095,000	2,707,600	7,743,100
1890	62,622,250	2,971,805	4,849,807	2,110,153	2,739,154	7,821,112
1891	63,975,060	3,003,500	4,896,300	2,125,000	2,771,800	7,899,500
1892	65,403,000	3,035,500	4,943,900	2,139,000	2,804,900	7,979,800
1893	66,826,000	3,074,500	4,984,800	2,155,000	2,829,800	8,059,600
1894	68,276,000	3,107,000	5,033,100	2,172,000	2,861,100	8,140,700
1895	69,753,000	3,140,700	5,082,900	2,185,000	2,897,900	8,223,600

CHAPTER II.

INDIAN CORN.

THE SHIFTING OF THE GRAIN FIELDS TO MORE REMOTE SECTIONS.

One of the most influential factors in modifying and determining agricultural prices in the past quarter of a century has been the opening up of new sources of supply. Western Europe no longer looks for its breadstuffs and meat to one or two countries. It purchases supplies from the opening lands of Argentine as well as from the United States, from Austria, Egypt, and India, as well as from Russia. In Russia and the United States the building of new railroads in each country vastly extends the fields of grain competing for the world's markets. This opening up of new grain fields in every quarter of the globe has a two-fold effect upon prices. (1) In so far as it aids in increasing the food supply faster than the growing needs of the population competing for the same, it tends to depress prices all over the world. (2) In the statistics of prices covering a wide extent of country and including the older and newer sections, this opening up of new grain fields tends to cause those statistics to show a greater fall in prices than has taken place or to show the existence of a decline when none has occurred. The first of these results is a real price decline, and may properly be called an effect upon prices. The second is only an apparent price decline, and may be spoken of as an effect upon the statistics of prices. The character of this latter change may be illustrated by a concrete case. In 1864 Nebraska raised of corn on an average a million and a quarter bushels, while in 1895 it raised 125,000,000 bushels, or one hundred times as much. In 1862 Ohio raised about 72,000,000 bushels, and in 1895 nearly 93,000,000 bushels, only a slight relative increase. The farm value of 1895 was in Ohio twenty-seven cents and in Nebraska eighteen cents. Seventy-two million bushels at twenty-seven cents and one and a quarter million bushels at eighteen cents, the amounts in 1862 and 1864, and prices in 1895 would give an average for the com-

bined amount of 73,250,000 bushels of 26.84 cents. The average for 93,000,000 bushels at twenty-seven cents and 125,000,000 at eighteen cents, the amounts and prices in 1895 in the two states, is 21.38 cents per bushel. Here are combinations of grains in differing quantities at the same prices. There is shown an apparent decline of 5.46 cents a bushel, or over twenty-five per cent of the later average.

Average prices, when they include in the totals such variations of condition, do not tell true stories. They are illustrations of the fact that figures do lie, the old proverb to the contrary notwithstanding. Averages of any kind to be true averages must include items tabulated under like conditions. The case of Ohio and Nebraska, as stated above, is a type of a vast number of instances of changes in the relative amounts of grain raised at different periods of time in the several states of the Union, and included in the groups tabulated in this report. Almost invariably the greater increase is in the section or state most remote from market, and hence with the lower average price under ordinary circumstances. The greater increase in the crops of the newer and more remote sections, and hence the sections with the lower average prices, is especially marked in the case of the ten Mississippi Valley states included in the main group, whose agricultural statistics are tabulated in this report. If no allowance is made for this fact, our statistics of average prices will be untruthful, in that they seem to record a greater decline than they actually have. To correct this possible error in its general averages there is calculated in this report for corn and for all the other crops, what has been spoken of in the introductory chapter as

CORRECTED AVERAGE VALUES.

The method of calculating these for corn may be stated more in detail than was done in the preceding chapter. The method will be illustrated by referring to the corrected averages of the ten states. These states, in the thirty-three years, 1862 to 1894, raised a total of 27,933,989,543 bushels of corn. During the same time the state of Ohio raised 2,868,478,336 bushels. This amount constituted 10.27 per cent of the total for the ten states. This percentage is found, as well as the total amount of corn produced in Ohio, in Table II. (a). The percentage is under the column marked "percentages," and in that column is itself distinguished by the letter (a) before it. The corresponding amounts of corn raised in each of the ten states is found in the same table. There is also found in this table the corresponding percentages for all the states,

marked (a). In the table for the seven states for corn, and in all the groups for the other crops, the percentages marked (a) represent in each case the proportion of the total yield in bushels or tons of the given crop which the specific state contributed in the period of thirty-three years.

Having first obtained the average gold value of any given crop in all the states for the various years and periods of years, those prices are combined in the proportion of the total yield in bushels of the respective states; or, what is the same thing, in the ratio expressed by these several percentages. The corrected average values thus obtained, and shown in the several tables for the groups, express the average value of a fixed amount of the several crops in the several states, that amount being one that exactly expresses the average influence which that state has, in thirty-three years, exerted in determining the average prices for the group.

By comparing the simple average prices for any group with these corrected averages, it is easy to ascertain how much the simple general averages conceal or exaggerate the real price movement, whether an advance or a decline.

Before examining in detail the tables for corn, to learn how great is the apparent decline in prices due to the shifting of the grain fields to the cheap lands of the far West, it is well to give a few lines to a consideration of some other phases of price statistics. One of the most important of these phases is

THE PROPER USE OF LONG AND SHORT PERIODS OF TIME.

If it is desired to trace the effect of very transient causes upon prices, comparisons should be made with short periods of time or with single years. Thus if it is desired to know the effect upon prices of an abundant or deficient harvest, the prices for that particular harvest must be compared with those for other individual years. If it is desired to ascertain the effect of factors or agencies or data that extend through a long series of years, longer periods of time must be chosen as the basis of comparison; the longer, other things being the same, the better. To measure the general movement of prices as it may possibly have been influenced by the silver legislation of 1873, there are presented in each table this data tabulated by the long periods of seven years. In some of the tables,—the principal ones,—that data is tabulated for even longer periods of time. For tracing the influence of more transient forces and causes affecting prices, the data tabulated as above for seven-year periods is also tabulated for four-year periods, and also for shorter ones. As the longer periods of seven years are the

best for measuring the possible effect of the silver legislation, so those years are the best for determining the apparent effect upon average prices of the shifting of the grain fields to cheaper and more distant lands, already referred to.

CALCULATING THE EFFECT UPON PRICES OF GRAIN FIELDS SHIFTING TO THE WEST.

The averages for seven-year periods will now be used for this purpose, in connection with those for the war period of 1862-66. Comparison will be made of the average prices or values, and the corrected ones for the groups in which the same have been included. These groups are three in number, those made up of the ten Central Mississippi Valley States, the seven states typical of the portion of the Union not included in the ten, and the seventeen including the other two groups. In connection with this data are given the corresponding simple average gold values of corn for the nation, to ascertain, if possible, how much these latter values have been influenced by this same shifting of grain fields to new sections. To assist in making these comparisons the necessary data, all obtained from the accompanying full tables of this chapter, are printed in the following subsidiary table:

TABLE A.

A comparative exhibit of the simple and corrected average gold farm values per bushel of Indian corn in the several groups of states and the United States for the years 1862 to 1892 inclusive, in cents. In the column of differences the plus sign shows the excess of the corrected average over that of the corresponding simple one, the minus sign indicates the reverse.

YEARS.	TEN STATES.			SEVEN STATES.			SEVENTEEN STATES.			NATION.	
	Simple Averages.	Corrected Averages.	Differences.	Simple Averages.	Corrected Averages.	Differences.	Simple Averages.	Corrected Averages.	Differences.	Simple Averages.	Corrected Averages.
1862-66	31.7	31.9	+0.2	54.7	57.1	+2.4	37.8	37.0	-0.8	39.9	39.1
1867-73	35.9	34.8	-1.1	61.1	61.2	+0.1	41.2	40.2	-0.9	47.6	46.7
1874-80	30.9	30.8	-0.1	51.3	51.3	.....	34.6	35.0	+0.4	38.1	38.1
1881-87	35.2	36.1	+0.9	55.7	55.4	-0.3	39.3	40.0	+0.7	42.2	42.9
1888-94	32.2	33.2	+1.0	49.9	51.1	+1.2	35.7	36.6	+0.9	38.4	39.3

Comparing the period 1862-66 with the last one of 1888-94, it is found that, in the ten states, the corrected average shows an increase of .8 cents a bushel more than does the simple average. In the seven states, by the same comparison, we learn that the simple average fails to record as great a decline as the corrected ones by the amount of 1.2 cents a bushel. In the seventeen states the sim-

ple average shows a decline of 1.7 cents a bushel greater than the corrected averages. In the seven states the simple averages conceal in part the decline in corn prices which had taken place in the same. In the other two groups those averages exaggerate the amount of that decline, as in the case of the seventeen states, or conceal the full extent of the advance that has taken place. If comparisons were made between the years 1867-73 and 1888-94 the same general differences in the two sets of averages can be noted, only in a more marked degree.

The states in the group of seventeen, in thirty-three years, raised 35,029,674,401 bushels of corn out of the total of 42,505,292,541 bushels grown in the nation. In other words, they raised 82.4 per cent of the corn produced in the United States. As it was impracticable, owing to the nature of the reports of the United States Department of Agriculture, to calculate corrected averages for the whole nation by the method usually employed in this report, the figures for the seventeen states can be taken as the nearest approximation here given to the corrected price movement of corn for the nation. The foregoing table shows that, in the seventeen states, the simple averages, by reason of the shifting of the grain fields, exaggerated the decline that had taken place from 1862 to 1887-1894 by an amount of 1.7 cents. The corresponding amount for the period 1867-73 was 1.8 cents. If there was the same error in the simple average values for the nation by reason of the shifting of grain fields to cheaper land (there was doubtless a greater difference), the true movement of average gold farm prices for corn in the nation can be ascertained approximately by allowing for the same difference as noted in the table given above for the seventeen states. Making an allowance for that difference, we have as the corrected average farm gold corn values for the nation the following: 1862-66, 39.1 cents; 1867-73, 46.7 cents; 1874-80, 38.1 cents; 1881-87, 42.9 cents; and in 1888-94, 39.3 cents a bushel, corrected average. These values for the nation, calculated in the manner described, are shown in the margin of the Table A.

NO GENERAL PRICE DECLINE SHOWN IN TABLES.

A glance at the foregoing Table A, or a most careful study of the detailed tables of this chapter, fails to disclose any general price decline in corn in the United States in the past thirty-five years.

On the other hand, there is exhibited a fixedness or general uniformity of prices that cannot be duplicated in the prices for any cereal, in any nation during an equal period of time, on the globe before 1873. The seventeen states by the corrected values show,

when comparing the period 1862-66 with 1888-94, a decline of only four mills a bushel. If the method of correction just explained is a valid one, the corrected values for the nation show an increase of two mills a bushel. The ten Mississippi Valley states show an increase in the latter of these two periods on the farms of 1.3 cents a bushel, while the seven states is the only group that chronicles a decline, and that of 6 cents. The cause of this decline, as will be shown later, and as every well informed person well understands, is the effect of Western competition through falling railway charges upon the prices of grain at the seaboard.

FLUCTUATIONS IN CORN PRICES.

Table A, while disclosing no general decline in thirty-three years in the gold farm values of corn in the United States, does exhibit fluctuations, as will the tables of prices for any grain in any country for a long series of years. The low average gold prices of the war period were followed by an advance, then came a decline, later an advance, and the averages close with a decline, but one with prices not below those recorded at the beginning. These fluctuations are shown more markedly for the periods of four years than for those of seven, and are more noticeable still for individual years.

THE EFFECT OF GOOD AND BAD HARVESTS UPON PRICES.

Among the most potent factors in causing the price fluctuations shown in the tables are those of good and bad harvests. In 1864 in the group of ten states there were produced 404,000,000 bushels of corn. In 1865 the crop was 548,000,000 bushels. The gold value for the larger crop was less than for the smaller. Prices thus varied more than crops, as was explained in the extract quoted in the preceding chapter from Professor Rogers. The same principle is illustrated in the amounts, total value, and average value of the small corn crop of 1894 and the excessively large one of 1895. No such extreme fluctuations of prices resulting from good and bad harvests can, however, be found in the corn prices of the table as are called for by the law of Gregory King, given in the preceding chapter.

LOCAL CAUSES FOR PRICE CHANGES.

A detailed study of the corn prices in the seventeen states given in Table II. (a) and (e) in this chapter discloses the existence of many local causes affecting local prices, but which are but little reflected in the general prices for the nation or for large groups of

states. The two most potent factors affecting local prices are varying local harvests and changes in transportation charges. The effect of these varying local causes can best be studied by the exhibit of the same presented in this report by the graphic method. The states in the group of seven exhibit a greater decline than those of the group of ten states. Here is exhibited the effect of changing railway rates. Some of the states included in the groups often show in the earlier years a very marked decline. This is especially true of Nebraska. In the earlier years this state did not raise as much corn as was needed to feed the stock in its borders. Corn was therefore shipped into the state from Iowa. The price in Nebraska was at that time the price in Iowa plus the railroad rates from that state. Later Nebraska, at times, became a large shipper of corn and the prices fell to a point where they were equal to those of Iowa less the railroad rates. Every Western state has witnessed similar price variations with all crops at certain periods of their settlement. Kansas as well as Nebraska in the years covered by these tables passed through this change from a buyer of corn to a shipper of the same. This accounts for a portion of the decline noted in the tables and on the sheet of graphics for a number of states. Thus some of the Southern States, by the increased production of corn in their own borders have lessened the amount of corn shipped into them, and thus the average price of the same. This fact can be noted in the tables, and explains for those states the large decline shown on the graphic plate. A volume would not suffice to detail all these local causes affecting the prices of corn and other staples of the farm. These causes affecting prices of corn assist in changing the purchasing power of gold, and all must some way be accounted for and calculated before any estimate is made of the effect upon prices of the changing supply and use of gold and silver in the monetary system of the world. Later, reference will be made to the calculations for ascertaining the total influence of these local causes and forces upon prices.

THE EFFECT OF CHANGING FOREIGN DEMAND FOR AMERICAN FARM PRODUCTS UPON FARM PRICES.

In all the tables and upon the graphic plates it will be noted that the period 1879-82 stands out with average prices much higher than those of the preceding or succeeding periods. The high average price of that period was caused by the special foreign demand for American farm products that took place in the years contained in the same.

The first shipments of fresh meat by the refrigerator method, in commercial quantities, to Europe were made in 1878. The ex-

port of meat by this process soon thereafter grew to large proportions. It stimulated the live stock interests of the United States. That fact alone advanced the prices of all staples fed to cattle and swine, such as corn, oats, and hay. After a time this increase in meat shipments for export was checked by hostile custom tariffs and regulations, and corn prices dropped back to the figures that prevailed in earlier years.

THE EFFECT OF THE PANIC OF 1893.

After corn prices had thus been depressed subsequent to 1882 as the result of these hostile custom regulations of the European nations, other factors began to operate. In 1893 occurred the panic. In the same year the reciprocity treaties were repealed, and hostile foreign tariff charges and custom regulations became a greater factor in depressing prices. The result is shown in the decreased average value for corn in 1895 and the low value of the per capita product for 1893 to 1895, to which attention will shortly be called. In general it may be said that all causes that assisted in contributing to the panic of 1893 contributed to reduce the price of American corn, and the income derived by the farmer directly and indirectly from its sale or feeding to stock.

HIGH PRICES OF 1867-1870.

Attention has been called to the high prices that prevailed in the years 1879-82. Another era of high prices was that of 1867 to 1870. This era of high prices was caused by crop failures in the United States and Europe in 1866 and 1867, and the stimulus that was then given to American agriculture in the latter year by the great foreign demand for American wheat that began at that time. This subject will be referred to more at length under wheat. In this connection attention is simply called to the fact that factors acting temporarily raised the national average of prices above what they had been previously, as did the fresh meat shipments of 1879-82. In both cases the average price dropped back to their earlier figures so soon as the causes for raising prices had ceased.

The value men place upon such tables as those in this report as tests or measures of the result of hostile foreign customs tariffs, panics, and financial legislation at home will depend much upon the judgment as to the reliability of the averages calculated to show the price movements. As has been already mentioned, the index numbers showing that movement have been calculated by a number of different methods. The results of these different calculations for corn will now be compared.

COMPARISONS BETWEEN INDEX NUMBERS OBTAINED BY DIFFERENT METHODS.

In the report four different sets of index numbers are given to throw light upon the price movement of groups of states or groups of agricultural staples. There is first the index numbers that represent the simple average values of the groups. Second, there are given the index numbers corresponding to the corrected average values of this report. Third, index numbers are given that are obtained by dividing the sum of the index numbers of the several groups by the number of states or crops contained in the same. And fourth, index numbers are obtained showing the movement of prices when the states or crops are combined in proportions that represent their relative importance. These last index numbers are the ones that are spoken of in this report as calculated by Sauerbeck's second or corrected method. The index numbers for corn calculated by all four of these methods are found in the detailed tables for groups in this chapter. Variations in the results obtained by different methods are shown more or less marked for all the smaller groups, but for the large group of seventeen states there is a marked agreement for most periods between the index numbers obtained from the corrected crop values of this report, and those by the second method of Mr. Sauerbeck. Attention is specially called in this connection to this agreement as shown in the following condensed table:

TABLE B.

A comparative exhibit of the relative price movement for thirty-three years for seventeen states as the same is expressed by index numbers calculated by the method of this report and by the method of Mr. Sauerbeck, the year 1872 being taken as the basis of comparison.

INDEX NUMBER CALCULATED BY

Method of this Report.		Mr. Sauerbeck's Method.
1862-66.....	132	129
1864-73.....	143	137
1874-80.....	124	124
1881-87.....	143	143
1888-94.....	131	132

The differences in the results obtained are found in the earlier years in which the amounts raised in some of the states varied widely from what are grown within their borders.

From the table it is seen that the results obtained by Mr. Sauerbeck's method chronicle a slightly greater increase of price when comparing the first and last periods than are recorded by the methods of this report. In the same way they chronicle a smaller rela-

tive fall when comparing 1867-73 with 1888-94. In other words, that method records a greater general uniformity of prices than would be indicated by the conclusion derived from the method adopted by this report.

CHANGES IN PRICES SINCE 1873.

The prices of December, 1872, and January, 1873, have been chosen, as has been already explained, as the basis of comparison to judge of the effect of silver legislation upon prices or upon the purchasing power of gold. A glance at the index numbers of the several groups of states will readily disclose the fact that in but two groups of states did the average prices of the seven and four years ending with 1894 record a scale of prices as low as those of the year immediately before the silver legislation, which is the subject of so much controversy.

The corrected average values for the ten states show a decline of three points when comparing the year 1895 with the year 1872. Both years were years of exceptionally bountiful harvests. This single year, as well as the groups of four and seven years, give by their corrected index numbers no hint or suggestion of a fall in prices or general increase in the purchasing power of gold in terms of corn, since the year of the silver legislation. Everywhere in the tables for states and groups of states there are figures showing the influences of changing supply and demand, and variations in the local causes affecting prices. Nowhere is there any evidence to be found of any general decline, or change even, in the level of corn prices of the United States as a whole. The conclusions of this report are based upon two radically different series of calculations. The method of Mr. Sauerbeck leads to conclusions that practically agree with those obtained by the method first adopted in this report.

EFFECT UPON PRICES OF CHANGES IN RAILWAY RATES.

Gold prices have advanced on the whole in the Mississippi Valley when comparisons are made between the last four years and the years 1862-66. They have fallen in the seaboard states, but one change balances the other. The farmers in one part of the country have gained at the expense of those in a remote part of our Union. Changing railway rates have therefore had no more general influence upon national corn values than has the silver legislation. These changing railroad rates have, however, been a potent factor in modifying local or state prices. The local effect of changing railroad rates upon corn values can be studied to advantage in Ta-

bles II. (b and f). Those tables give, first, the differences that have existed in the various years between the average prices in Iowa and those of the other states; and, second, the variations in these differences, or the local fluctuations of corn values that have taken place as the result of changes in the cost of shipping corn. The effect of changing freight rates upon wheat prices in the United States has been somewhat different from that upon corn prices. That, however, will be referred to in the chapter devoted to wheat.

Attention has now been called to many of the factors that in thirty-three years have assisted in determining corn prices in the United States. These factors have caused great fluctuations, but nowhere have been found in these years as great price variations as were recorded in past centuries, and which Gregory King had knowledge of when he formulated his law of prices. This fact proves that while railways with their changing cost of transportation greatly affect local prices of agricultural staples, those railways have introduced into modern times forces not existing in the ancient ones, steadying prices and preventing the extreme fluctuations that in preceding centuries accompanied good and bad harvests and kindred causes affecting prices.

THE LAW GOVERNING PRICE CHANGES IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN MODERN TIMES.

The old price formula of King must therefore be set aside for one that conforms to modern conditions. Do the tables in this report enable us to formulate or state the law in accordance with which at the present time in the United States are determined the prices of such a staple as Indian corn? It is well carefully to scan the tables for the purpose of answering this question. Table II. (n) at the close of this chapter among other data gives for the nation the simple average gold prices per ton and bushel for every year and period from 1862 to 1895. It also gives from 1867 to 1893 an exhibit of the per capita or average amount of corn raised for each individual in this nation, and the value of the same. Turn to Table II. (n). It is seen that the annual per capita amount of corn raised and its average value per bushel or ton fluctuates far more than does the value of that annual per capita product. Turning to the seven or longer period of years it is seen that the value of the per capita product in the table appears to be less in the latter than in the earlier periods. Of itself this might seem to indicate that the value of the per capita product of corn was decreasing. But before we conclude that such is the fact, use should be made of the average yield per acre as the same is shown in Table

II. (m). In the introductory chapter attention was called to the average yield per acre as a test of the general accuracy of the tables themselves. Mention was made of the fact that the average yield per bushel for most crops decreased in thirty-five years, according to the returns of the agricultural department. Mention was also made of three possible explanations of this fact, and the conclusion reached that whatever the cause, the fact of this decline in average yield must be taken into account in all the deductions concerning the value of the per capita product, or that of the average product for each agricultural worker. The average yield of corn reported by the agricultural department was in 1862-66, 30.5 bushels per acre. In 1867-73 it was 26.4 bushels; in 1874-80 it was 26.8 bushels; in 1881-87 it was 22.9 bushels, and in 1888-94 it was 23.8. Here is a decline when comparing the first and last periods of 31 per cent, and when comparing 1867-73 with 1888-94 of 14 per cent. Either involves a very large margin of error. To ascertain the real per capita product for the years 1867-94 use of the average yield per acre must be made in correcting the figures given in Table (n). Using the figures recording the average yield per acre in that way, the corrected per capita product for the seven-year period would be as given in the following table:

TABLE C.

A comparative exhibit of the per capita product of Indian corn produced in the United States from 1867 to 1894, inclusive, and the value of the same as shown in Table II. (n), and as the same should be when allowance is made for the changed methods of the agricultural department in compiling corn statistics and for the other factors, causing the tables to show an apparent decline in the average yield of corn per acre.

YEARS.	Average Gold Farm Values Per Ton.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT OF CORN.			
		As Shown in Table II. (n)		As Corrected to Allow for Changes in the Reported Average Yield Per Acre.	
		Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.
1867-73	\$17.01	.687	\$11.68	.640	\$10.89
1874-80	13.65	.811	11.09	.744	10.15
1881-87	15.07	.817	12.30	.872	13.13
1888-94	13.72	.756	10.38	.772	10.59

Turning to this table it is seen that three out of four of these seven-year periods give the value of the per capita product of corn at figures varying from \$10.15 to \$10.89. In these periods the yield of corn per capita and the average price per ton varied very nearly in an inverse proportion, so that the value of the per capita product

tended to become a fixed amount not far from \$10.50 per annum. Taking the three periods—1867-73, 1874-89, and 1888-94—there is noted a continuous rise in the national per capita product in tons that quite evenly balances the decline in simple average prices per ton. The period 1881 to 1887 differs greatly from the other three. It records a per capita yield in tons about 17 per cent greater than that of the preceding period and 13 per cent greater than the succeeding period. Its value was 29 per cent greater than that of the preceding, and 24 per cent greater than that of the succeeding one. This period, with a per capita product in tons and a value so much greater than that of the others, is the one which witnessed the large foreign demand for American meats and all secondary products derived from corn, to which attention has already been called. That foreign demand for American food stuffs which accompanied the first shipment of fresh meat to Europe by the refrigerator method not only elevated the price of corn, but found a market for an increased quantity at those higher prices, and so increased the farmer's average income from corn to the unprecedented extent of 29 per cent. The amounts and values of the per capita product of corn thus offer a most effective measure of the benefit that came to the American farmers from 1879 to 1882 and somewhat later by reason of the great foreign demand for American food stuffs that followed the first shipment of fresh meats to Europe. The gain to American farmers in corn alone from 1880 to 1887 as the result of this increased foreign demand was three dollars annually for each inhabitant of the country. This would make during the seven years covered by this period of enhanced prices a total gain for the farmers of the United States, as compared with their earlier or later relative incomes, of one thousand millions of dollars. A greater additional sum was realized by the farmers as the result of enhanced prices in other staples that took place during the same period.

These additional sums, flowing into the pockets of the farmers of the United States as the result of increased foreign demand for the products of their toil, gave a tremendous stimulus to business of every kind in the country. Does not the increased income of the farmer in that period fully account for the prosperity of the nation that followed the resumption of specie payment in 1878? Financial legislation in that year could not have had a hundredth part of the influence of the effect of this export demand for American fresh meat.

SILVER LEGISLATION HAS NOT THEREFORE AFFECTED THE FARMER'S INCOME.

Study the tables of this chapter as carefully as possible, and no trace in the corrected average values per bushel or ton or in the corrected values of the *per capita* product can be found of the effect of the financial legislation of 1873. The corrected average prices for the nation as for the seventeen states as a whole show a wonderful fixedness. The corrected values of the *per capita* product show the same general stability. The only marked variation to be noted comes in the years 1879 to 1887. Those years mark an advance which has been subsequently lost. That loss cannot be charged up to the account of the legislation of 1873 without giving that legislation credit for the enormous gain realized from 1879 to 1882. The cause that produced the decline since 1882 was the reverse of the one that raised it from 1879 to 1882. That cause was the varying relative foreign demand for American meat and food stuffs.

A statement has been made of the relative increased income that came to the farmer in 1879 to 1887 by reason of the increased foreign demand for the products of his toil. The check to the demand which followed the hostile customs regulations of Germany and France brought prices and incomes back to their earlier proportions. The farmers speak of this change as a loss. It is a loss, and a tremendous one, to them, if we take the prices and income of 1879 to 1887 as the basis of comparison.

Mention has already been made of the tendency for the value of the *per capita* product of corn and of other grains to become a fixed quantity, subject to the influences and forces that affect prices and that originate outside of the United States, as did the factors connected with the first shipment of fresh meat to Europe and the subsequent check placed upon it by hostile customs regulations. The general uniformity of the *per capita* product was shown for the nation in Table C. The same fact can be noted by comparing the average value per ton and bushel of the *per capita* product and its value in 1894 and 1895. In the first year the *per capita* crop of corn in the United States was .498 tons; in the latter it was .864 tons. In the first the average value was \$16.33 per ton, or 45.7 cents per bushel. In the latter it was \$9.42 per ton, or 26.4 cents a bushel. The value of the *per capita* product was, however, unchanged, being \$8.12 in each case. In these last two years is found a great decrease in the value of the *per capita* product, as is also found in the year 1893 when this value is compared with that of the average from 1867 to 1892. In the low value of the *per capita* product that

is to be seen since 1893 is chronicled and measured the effect upon the corn-raising farmers of the United States of the causes that produced the financial panic of 1893. That effect involved a loss to the farmers of an enormous sum. It is from corn alone not less than \$150,000,000 per annum.

Having noted the gain in 1879 to 1887 and the loss following the panic of 1893 we can from the data passed in review restate the old

LAW OF PRICES.

and have the same conform to modern conditions. That law may be restated as follows: The value of the *per capita* product of a given crop tends to become a fixed amount. When, for a year or a series of years, the weight of the *per capita* product falls below the general average, the price advances until it causes the value of that *per capita* product apparently to equal that of the ordinary year. With an excessive yield the reverse movement of prices is chronicled. This law of prices is only determinative when there exists the ordinary or average condition of business affairs and the average foreign demand for the grain products of the farm. When that foreign demand is increased the value of the *per capita* product is enhanced, as it was from 1879 to 1882. When that extra foreign demand ceases the prices return to their earlier or normal average. Again, average prices are depressed, as is the value of the *per capita* product, by such causes as produced the financial panic of 1893. They will rise with the removal of those causes as they fell from the higher points of 1879 to 1882 with the cessation of the factors that produced temporarily the higher average.

In restating the law of prices with reference to the value of the *per capita* product, mention should be made of this fact. This law of prices is but a statement in another form of the fact so well known to every farmer, that large crops as a rule bring the same total returns as a small one.

CORN PRICES FOR THIRTY-FIVE YEARS IN IOWA AND ILLINOIS.

The central states in the group of ten Mississippi Valley states are Iowa and Illinois. They are the two great corn-growing states. Being in the center of the great group to which they belong, their prices have been less affected by changing railway rates than have those of the other and surrounding states. It is for this reason that Iowa prices have been chosen as the basis of comparison with which to calculate the relative movement of prices when the effect of changing railway rates has been eliminated from the simple or corrected average for gold values. It is worth while in this con-

nection to note the average values in these two states for the past thirty-five years. They are given for the seven-year periods in the following exhibit:

TABLE D.

An exhibit for Iowa and Illinois of the average gold farm values per ton and bushel of Indian corn for the seven-year periods from 1862 to 1894 inclusive.

YEARS.	IOWA CORN VALUES.		ILLINOIS CORN VALUES.	
	Per Ton.	Per Bushel.	Per Ton.	Per Bushel.
1862-66.....	\$8.88	\$0.248	\$9.52	\$0.275
1867-73.....	9.96	.279	11.50	.322
1874-80.....	8.82	.247	11.30	.316
1881-87.....	11.17	.313	13.61	.381
1888-94.....	10.28	.288	11.97	.335

In these states there is a marked and continuous rise in prices. That rise in Iowa is over fifteen per cent from 1862 to 1894. If prices of any single state or section can be considered a measure of the effect of currency legislation upon prices then those of Iowa and Illinois are of value for that purpose. They indicate not an appreciation in the purchasing power of gold but a depreciation of fifteen or sixteen per cent since 1862 and one of three to five per cent since the seven years ending with 1873, the year of the silver legislation.

If objection is made to taking the advance shown by the corn prices of Iowa and Illinois as the measure of the changed purchasing power of gold since 1873, we can turn to Tables II. (d), (h), and (j) for another measure of that changing purchasing power. Those tables along with other data present figures showing the relative movement of gold farm values in the ten, seven, and seventeen states for corn after due allowances is made for the effect of changing freight rates upon the same. They indicate that the increasing supply of the precious metals available for monetary purposes is causing a depreciation in the purchasing power of gold as well as of silver, although that depreciation of gold is masked or concealed by the operation of other forces, such as the changing railway freight rates.

CONCLUSION.

It is easy by the use of the metaphysical or psychological method of the text-books on money to prove that prices have fallen as the result of the silver legislation of 1873. But that method of proof cannot stand before exact facts, showing the stability of prices such as have prevailed for corn, the most important of staples of the Ameri-

can farm since 1862. Facts, and not theories, are the determining features in solving vexing financial problems, as has been so well stated by Professor Rogers in the long extract already given in the introductory chapter. That portion relating specifically to this part will be repeated in this connection: "There is no part of political economy in which the metaphysical or psychological method which you get from your text-books is more misleading and delusive than it is on this subject, where the only safe course is to collect and estimate facts." So far as facts can settle the question of silver legislation the data of this chapter are valuable. Beyond that they cannot go.

NOTE.—In the government agricultural reports there are no figures for corn or other grain in Nebraska or Kentucky before 1864, nor in Virginia, Georgia and Texas before 1866. California reports for 1862, but not again until 1868, and Minnesota has no report for 1866. These omissions cause the prices in the states named to vary in the early years by a different ratio from the other states, and causes the tables and graphics to exhibit a greater variation in these states than in the other, and greater than actually took place.

TABLE II. (a).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the Indian Corn raised in the ten states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency and its average home or farm value per bushel and tons in gold and currency and simple index numbers, showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period of years was of the average gold value in the same state for the year 1872.

OHIO.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Value in Dollars.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
62-66	891,315,433	10,956,882	235,254,254	.379	21.47	13.53	a-10.27	126
67-70	294,041,000	8,283,148	148,164,430	.510	22.85	18.28	b-37.67	169
71-74	365,701,000	10,239,628	162,479,000	.399	15.87	14.24	c-65.62	132
75-78	415,648,700	11,688,024	160,152,421	.365	13.76	13.04	.....	121
79-82	398,705,200	11,163,745	196,904,444	.494	.....	17.64	.....	164
83-86	367,022,000	10,276,616	139,052,530	.379	.....	13.53	.....	126
87-90	321,644,000	9,006,082	129,150,961	.402	.....	14.34	.....	133
91-94	314,406,003	8,803,368	130,539,676	.415	.....	14.83	.....	138
62-94	2,868,478,336	80,317,393	1,341,697,766	.416	16.70	14.84	.....	138
62-66	891,315,433	10,956,882	235,254,254	.379	21.47	13.53	.....	126
67-73	571,320,000	15,996,960	299,358,720	.433	18.71	15.62	.....	145
74-80	729,691,700	20,431,367	801,630,121	.396	14.77	14.13	.....	131
81-87	613,898,200	17,189,150	280,986,594	.458	.....	16.35	.....	152
88-94	562,253,003	15,743,084	224,268,077	.399	.....	14.25	.....	132
76-78	320,643,700	8,978,024	118,852,421	.345	13.18	12.32	.....	119
93-95	279,244,189	6,418,837	81,795,073	.337	.....	12.74	.....	118
1862	71,792,523	2,000,191	31,588,710	.303	15.71	10.82	.....	100
1872	99,351,000	2,781,828	33,779,340	.302	12.14	10.77	.....	100
1895	92,783,186	2,697,929	25,051,460	.270	.....	9.64	.....	90

INDIANA.

61-66	465,487,652	13,033,654	236,095,565	.319	18.11	11.41	a-11.57	124
67-70	357,789,000	10,016,592	193,821,640	.432	19.35	15.44	b-48.76	168
71-74	307,210,000	8,601,880	119,306,980	.348	13.87	12.44	c-70.67	135
75-78	428,252,000	11,991,056	140,678,040	.311	11.73	11.12	.....	121
79-82	421,262,100	11,795,059	184,927,934	.439	.....	15.68	.....	171
83-86	451,166,000	12,632,448	161,114,240	.334	.....	11.96	.....	130
87-90	392,558,000	10,991,632	141,667,178	.361	.....	12.89	.....	140
91-94	409,218,169	11,457,969	154,891,557	.379	.....	13.52	.....	147
61-94	3,232,878,911	90,520,610	1,322,608,154	.364	14.61	12.99	.....	141
62-66	465,487,652	13,033,654	236,095,565	.319	18.11	11.41	.....	124
67-73	590,325,000	16,529,100	275,070,340	.389	16.64	13.89	.....	151
74-80	737,025,800	20,686,723	264,300,970	.344	12.81	12.26	.....	133
81-87	709,668,301	19,870,713	282,607,504	.398	.....	14.22	.....	156
88-94	730,872,169	20,450,420	264,428,785	.362	.....	12.93	.....	141

NOTE.—In this table and in the one marked (c), in the column for percentages, those marked (a) are in each state the percentages which the total product in tons of that state is of the total product of the group; those marked (b) are the percentages which the product of the given crop in a state is of the product of the nine crops in the same state; and those marked (c) are the percentages of the given crop in a state in the total for corn, oats and wheat for the same state.

TABLE II. (a)—Continued.

INDIANA—Continued.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Value in Dollars.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
				Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
	Bushels.	Tons.			Currency.	Gold.		
76-78	333,252,000	9,831,056	103,628,040	.291	11.11	10.89	.....	118
93-95	303,692,927	8,503,402	94,511,688	.311	.....	11.11	.....	121
1862	92,855,454	2,599,958	26,928,082	.200	10.85	7.13	.....	78
1872	85,541,000	2,395,148	24,806,890	.257	10.86	9.19	.....	100
1893	121,435,768	3,400,202	27,980,227	.280	.....	8.21	.....	89

ILLINOIS.

1862	138,356,135	3,878,972	32,821,911	.168	8.47	5.84	.....	77
1863	83,018,681	2,324,383	51,479,442	.399	22.15	14.24	.....	187
1864	138,356,135	3,878,972	103,767,101	.347	26.79	12.40	.....	163
1865	177,095,822	4,958,688	51,800,536	.209	10.45	7.46	.....	91
1866	155,844,380	4,363,642	67,013,070	.319	15.36	11.41	.....	160
1867	109,091,000	3,054,548	74,281,880	.492	24.92	17.56	.....	231
1868	134,353,000	3,762,164	57,776,090	.317	15.36	11.82	.....	149
1869	121,500,000	3,402,000	69,255,000	.470	20.36	16.77	.....	221
1870	201,378,000	5,638,584	70,482,300	.316	12.50	11.29	.....	149
1871	203,391,000	5,694,948	65,085,120	.293	11.43	10.43	.....	138
1872	217,628,000	6,098,584	52,280,720	.213	8.57	7.60	.....	100
1873	143,634,000	4,021,752	45,962,880	.287	11.43	10.25	.....	185
1874	133,579,000	3,740,212	74,894,240	.498	20.00	17.78	.....	234
1875	280,000,000	7,840,000	95,200,000	.301	12.14	10.76	.....	142
1876	223,000,000	6,244,000	69,130,000	.292	11.07	10.42	.....	137
1877	260,000,000	7,280,000	75,400,000	.286	10.36	10.20	.....	134
1878	225,932,700	6,326,116	56,483,175	.250	.....	8.93	.....	118
1879	312,221,000	8,742,188	96,788,510	.310	.....	11.07	.....	146
1880	240,452,896	6,782,681	86,563,043	.360	.....	12.86	.....	169
1881	176,738,000	4,948,524	102,505,140	.580	.....	20.72	.....	273
1882	182,336,900	5,105,488	85,698,343	.470	.....	16.79	.....	221
1883	203,738,500	5,706,022	81,614,600	.400	.....	14.29	.....	188
1884	244,544,000	6,847,232	75,808,640	.310	.....	11.07	.....	146
1885	268,998,000	7,581,944	75,819,440	.280	.....	10.00	.....	132
1886	209,818,000	5,874,904	65,043,580	.310	.....	11.07	.....	146
1887	141,030,000	3,950,240	57,842,800	.410	.....	14.64	.....	193
1888	278,060,000	7,785,680	80,637,400	.290	.....	10.36	.....	136
1889	259,125,000	7,255,500	62,190,063	.240	.....	8.57	.....	113
1890	187,446,000	5,248,488	80,601,741	.430	.....	15.36	.....	202
1891	234,880,000	6,576,640	86,905,510	.370	.....	13.21	.....	174
1892	165,327,000	4,629,156	61,171,098	.370	.....	13.21	.....	174
1893	160,550,470	4,495,413	49,770,646	.310	.....	11.07	.....	146
1894	169,121,491	4,735,402	65,957,381	.390	.....	13.93	.....	183
1895	255,136,554	7,143,824	56,130,042	.220	.....	7.86	.....	104
62-66	692,666,153	19,394,652	306,882,060	.275	15.82	9.82	a-22.85	129
67-70	566,332,000	15,857,296	271,795,270	.383	17.14	13.68	b-50.36	180
71-74	698,232,000	19,550,496	238,082,960	.306	12.13	10.93	c-73.34	144
75-78	988,932,700	27,690,116	296,213,175	.283	10.70	10.12	.....	133
79-82	911,748,796	25,528,826	371,555,036	.408	.....	14.55	.....	191
83-86	927,146,500	25,960,102	297,686,260	.321	.....	11.47	.....	151
87-90	845,711,009	24,239,908	281,272,004	.325	.....	11.60	.....	153
91-94	729,878,961	20,436,611	263,804,635	.361	.....	12.91	.....	170
62-94	6,330,648,110	178,658,007	2,327,291,400	.332	13.03	11.84	.....	156
62-66	692,666,153	19,394,652	306,882,060	.275	15.82	9.82	.....	129
67-73	1,130,985,080	31,667,580	435,073,990	.322	13.74	11.50	.....	151
74-80	1,678,185,598	46,905,197	554,368,968	.316	11.82	11.30	.....	149
81-87	1,427,296,400	39,964,299	543,732,543	.381	.....	13.61	.....	179
88-94	1,454,808,961	40,726,279	487,233,839	.335	.....	11.97	.....	157

TABLE II. (a)—Continued.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Value in Dollars.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur-rency.	Gold.		
76-78	708,982,700	19,850,116	201,013,175	.265	10.18	9.47	.....	180
93-95	584,808,515	16,374,639	171,858,069	.294	.....	10.50	.....	188
1862	138,356,135	3,873,971	32,821,911	.164	8.48	15.84	.....	77
1872	217,628,000	6,093,584	52,230,720	.213	8.57	7.60	.....	100
1895	255,136,554	7,143,824	56,180,042	.220	.....	7.86	.....	108

MICHIGAN.

62-66	70,551,010	1,975,428	52,144,407	.465	26.40	16.63	a-2.56	122
67-70	67,068,000	1,877,904	49,715,980	.591	26.47	21.12	b-19.17	155
71-74	59,954,000	1,678,718	31,724,400	.474	18.89	16.94	c-40.87	134
75-78	96,947,700	2,714,536	45,464,626	.445	16.75	15.88	.....	117
79-82	119,379,101	3,342,615	62,582,419	.524	.....	18.72	.....	188
83-86	105,775,300	2,961,708	42,484,586	.402	.....	14.34	.....	105
87-90	97,272,000	2,728,616	44,308,189	.456	.....	16.27	.....	119
91-94	97,898,986	2,741,172	46,308,675	.478	.....	16.89	.....	124
62-94	714,846,105	20,015,692	374,733,152	.474	18.72	16.93	.....	124
62-66	70,551,020	1,975,428	52,144,407	.466	26.40	16.63	.....	122
67-73	114,833,000	3,201,824	78,192,480	.535	22.86	19.09	.....	140
74-80	175,366,201	4,910,254	88,638,911	.456	17.03	16.80	.....	120
81-87	178,854,900	4,993,938	84,226,920	.472	.....	16.87	.....	124
88-94	176,240,985	4,984,743	81,530,434	.468	.....	16.52	.....	121
76-78	78,347,700	2,053,786	31,068,626	.396	15.18	14.15	.....	108
93-95	77,148,227	2,160,160	31,486,543	.407	.....	14.55	.....	107
1862	15,190,137	425,824	6,379,858	.290	15.00	10.34	.....	76
1872	16,987,000	475,686	7,304,410	.381	15.36	13.62	.....	100
1895	33,600,242	940,807	10,752,077	.320	.....	11.43	.....	84

WISCONSIN.

62-66	51,107,786	1,481,017	32,530,208	.401	22.73	14.32	a-2.69	113
67-70	51,945,000	1,454,460	32,361,200	.497	22.26	17.76	b-16.99	140
71-74	74,374,000	2,082,472	34,606,900	.417	16.62	14.91	c-38.17	113
75-78	107,800,000	3,018,400	39,450,000	.347	13.07	12.89	.....	96
79-82	134,921,582	3,777,805	61,483,641	.456	.....	16.27	.....	128
83-86	111,022,300	3,108,625	41,903,474	.377	.....	13.48	.....	106
87-90	119,984,000	3,359,552	45,726,995	.389	.....	13.96	.....	110
91-94	102,818,509	2,864,778	40,934,252	.400	.....	14.29	.....	113
62-94	753,468,127	21,097,109	328,996,670	.405	15.59	14.45	.....	114
62-66	51,107,786	1,481,017	32,530,208	.401	22.73	14.32	.....	113
67-73	110,827,000	3,108,156	57,208,140	.431	18.43	15.89	.....	121
74-80	196,971,982	5,515,216	77,945,153	.379	14.13	13.52	.....	106
81-87	198,038,900	5,545,089	85,477,422	.431	.....	15.41	.....	122
88-94	196,522,509	5,502,631	75,885,747	.386	.....	13.78	.....	109

TABLE II. (a)—Continued.

WISCONSIN—Continued.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Value in Dollars.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton, Currency.	Gold.		
76-78	92,600,000	2,592,800	81,242,000	.816	12.05	11.27	.....	98
93-95	78,842,006	2,198,576	27,894,264	.850	.....	12.49	.....	99
1862	10,087,058	282,437	4,034,821	.276	14.29	9.85	.....	78
1872	21,180,000	593,040	8,472,060	.355	14.29	12.68	.....	100
1895	33,093,497	926,618	9,928,049	.300	.....	10.71	.....	84

MISSOURI.

62-66	261,702,796	7,327,678	183,984,741	.823	18.28	11.52	a-14.08	113
67-70	286,894,000	8,033,032	158,135,210	.440	19.69	15.71	b-60.57	155
71-74	310,026,000	8,680,728	121,925,700	.833	14.05	12.60	c-81.09	124
75-78	426,562,400	11,948,747	116,546,224	.259	9.76	9.25	.....	91
79-82	565,508,808	15,834,246	220,060,957	.389	.....	18.90	.....	137
83-86	700,076,000	19,602,100	201,785,290	.288	.....	10.29	.....	101
87-90	787,718,000	20,656,104	240,411,868	.326	.....	11.64	.....	114
91-94	629,906,369	17,637,434	226,979,782	.359	.....	12.81	.....	126
62-94	3,918,395,873	109,715,069	1,418,779,267	.387	12.98	12.02	.....	119
62-66	261,702,796	7,327,678	183,984,741	.823	18.28	11.52	.....	113
67-73	5,087,100	15,424,388	245,984,650	.873	15.95	18.82	.....	131
74-80	775,014,208	21,700,397	248,874,161	.829	11.24	11.76	.....	116
81-87	1,104,130,000	30,915,640	380,745,700	.345	.....	12.82	.....	121
88-94	1,226,677,369	31,346,966	414,240,015	.838	.....	12.06	.....	119
76-78	298,562,400	8,859,747	80,706,224	.253	9.65	9.02	.....	93
93-95	612,281,617	14,843,885	141,478,427	.276	.....	9.86	.....	97
1862	31,483,282	2,309,531	21,445,640	.179	9.28	6.39	.....	63
1872	105,741,000	2,960,748	88,837,120	.284	11.43	10.14	.....	100
1895	238,072,248	6,666,028	47,614,460	.200	.....	7.14	.....	70

IOWA.

1862	49,840,893	1,381,530	9,374,675	.131	6.79	4.63	.....	92
1863	84,638,276	997,072	13,815,310	.257	14.29	9.19	.....	161
1864	66,261,240	1,647,815	37,870,414	.313	24.15	11.15	.....	196
1865	62,997,813	1,763,939	18,899,344	.214	10.71	7.63	.....	134
1866	52,288,184	1,464,069	28,006,801	.327	16.71	11.68	.....	206
1867	53,838,000	1,493,324	29,338,150	.387	19.64	14.18	.....	249
1868	65,832,000	1,829,296	24,172,840	.273	13.21	9.74	.....	171
1869	160,000,000	2,198,000	39,260,000	.412	17.85	14.71	.....	205
1870	93,415,000	2,615,620	31,761,100	.307	12.14	10.96	.....	192
1871	99,019,000	2,772,632	22,774,470	.211	8.21	7.53	.....	182
1872	101,999,000	2,865,692	18,858,020	.160	6.43	5.70	.....	100
1873	105,200,000	2,945,600	32,612,000	.278	11.07	9.93	.....	174
1874	115,720,000	8,240,160	49,759,600	.842	16.36	18.65	.....	230
1875	160,000,000	4,480,000	43,200,000	.239	9.64	8.64	.....	150
1876	142,500,000	3,990,000	82,626,000	.205	8.18	7.70	.....	135
1877	151,000,000	4,358,000	39,000,000	.246	8.93	8.79	.....	154
1878	175,256,400	4,907,179	28,041,024	.160	.....	5.71	.....	100
1879	181,189,200	5,181,298	44,445,408	.240	.....	8.57	.....	150
1880	260,191,840	7,285,899	67,650,188	.260	.....	9.29	.....	163
1881	173,289,000	4,852,093	76,247,160	.440	.....	15.71	.....	276
1882	176,487,600	4,913,652	66,685,288	.380	.....	13.57	.....	229

TABLE II. (a)—Continued.

IOWA—Continued.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Value in Dollars.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1883	169,629,000	4,749,612	54,281,280	.220		11.43		200
1884	252,600,000	7,072,800	58,098,000	.280		8.21		144
1885	242,496,000	6,789,888	58,199,040	.240		8.57		180
1886	198,847,000	5,567,716	59,654,100	.300		10.71		185
1887	183,502,000	5,138,036	64,225,700	.350		12.80		219
1888	278,282,000	7,790,496	66,775,680	.240		8.57		180
1889	349,966,000	9,799,048	66,493,584	.190		6.79		119
1890	232,489,000	6,508,292	95,301,164	.410		14.64		201
1891	350,878,000	9,824,584	105,263,483	.300		10.71		188
1892	200,221,000	5,606,188	64,070,566	.320		11.43		200
1893	251,832,150	7,051,800	67,994,681	.270		9.64		169
1894	81,344,010	2,277,638	36,604,805	.450		16.07		232
1895	298,502,650	8,358,074	58,780,477	.180		6.43		118
62-66	254,425,906	7,123,925	102,466,544	.246	14.88	8.88	a-18.57	156
67-70	290,580,000	8,136,240	124,517,090	.344	15.30	12.29	b-47.88	216
71-74	421,928,000	11,813,984	123,504,090	.262	10.45	9.37	c-75.73	164
75-78	533,756,400	17,745,179	142,866,024	.218	8.05	7.79		187
79-82	794,158,640	22,236,442	255,027,994	.321		11.47		201
83-86	863,572,000	24,180,016	280,232,420	.267		9.52		167
87-90	1,044,139,000	29,235,892	292,796,078	.280		10.00		175
91-94	884,275,160	24,769,705	278,933,535	.310		11.06		194
62-94	5,186,835,106	143,231,383	1,545,843,775	.282	10.64	10.09		177
62-66	254,425,906	7,123,925	102,466,544	.246	14.88	8.88		156
67-73	596,788,000	16,710,064	198,261,580	.279	11.86	9.96		175
74-80	1,194,848,440	33,456,036	804,721,170	.247	9.11	8.82		156
81-87	1,396,880,600	39,083,817	437,890,568	.313		11.19		196
88-94	1,744,912,160	48,857,541	502,503,918	.288		10.28		181
76-78	473,756,400	13,265,179	99,666,024	.197	7.51	7.02		128
98-95	631,678,810	17,687,007	158,329,963	.261		8.95		157
1862	49,340,393	1,381,531	9,374,675	.181	6.79	4.68		80
1872	101,989,000	2,856,692	18,358,020	.160	6.43	5.70		100
1895	298,502,650	8,358,074	58,780,477	.180		6.43		118

MINNESOTA.

62-66	16,965,448	475,033	10,436,658	.387	21.97	13.84	a-1.55	121
67-70	24,328,000	681,184	16,690,480	.547	24.50	19.55	b-12.39	171
71-74	30,877,000	864,556	13,259,530	.385	15.33	13.75	c-24.23	121
75-78	45,046,900	1,261,313	16,019,801	.387	12.70	12.04	.....	106
79-82	68,572,650	1,920,034	27,936,128	.407	.....	14.55	.....	128
83-86	77,090,800	2,158,643	26,967,184	.350	.....	12.49	.....	109
87-90	81,282,000	2,275,066	27,970,182	.344	.....	12.29	.....	108
91-94	89,814,904	2,514,817	34,046,100	.379	.....	13.54	.....	119
62-94	438,947,702	12,150,536	173,325,963	.388	14.26	13.49	.....	118
62-66	16,965,448	475,033	10,436,658	.387	21.97	13.84	.....	121
67-73	47,657,000	1,334,396	26,100,480	.457	19.56	16.33	.....	143
74-80	83,787,950	2,346,068	29,684,429	.339	12.65	12.11	.....	106
81-87	132,551,400	3,711,439	51,778,134	.391	.....	13.95	.....	122
88-94	152,985,904	4,239,605	55,326,262	.362	.....	12.92	.....	113

TABLE II. (a)—Continued.

MINNESOTA—Continued.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Value in Dollars.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
76-78	\$7,706,900	1,055,793	12,987,001	.821	12.25	11.45	.....	105
92-95	79,993,494	2,239,818	23,867,842	.298	.....	10.66	.....	98
1862	3,983,426	111,535	1,513,901	.262	18.57	9.35	.....	82
1872	7,988,000	223,664	2,875,680	.319	12.86	11.41	.....	100
1895	35,956,690	1,006,787	7,191,888	.200	.....	7.14	.....	63

NEBRASKA.

62-66	5,955,786	166,761	4,249,086	.425	25.48	15.29	a- 6.64	268
67-70	17,423,000	487,844	8,274,380	.379	16.96	18.53	b-53.42	237
71-74	25,317,000	708,876	7,688,020	.272	10.84	9.72	c-76.98	171
75-78	146,222,000	4,094,216	28,090,520	.182	6.86	6.60	.....	114
79-82	263,358,200	7,874,030	78,187,250	.298	.....	10.63	.....	186
83-86	458,933,900	12,850,149	92,101,676	.201	.....	7.17	.....	126
87-90	442,220,000	12,882,160	111,644,083	.253	.....	9.02	.....	158
91-94	495,981,419	13,888,079	136,983,218	.276	.....	9.86	.....	178
62-94	1,855,361,215	51,980,115	467,218,133	.249	8.99	8.88	.....	155
62-66	5,955,786	166,761	4,249,086	.425	25.48	15.29	.....	268
67-73	29,240,000	1,048,720	13,407,350	.285	12.20	10.19	.....	179
74-80	271,759,000	7,610,092	58,638,894	.207	7.71	7.88	.....	180
81-87	693,875,100	19,414,503	170,240,552	.246	.....	8.77	.....	164
88-94	845,001,419	23,660,089	320,682,251	.261	.....	9.83	.....	164
76-78	118,222,000	3,810,216	22,490,520	.178	6.79	6.35	.....	116
93-95	296,819,488	8,810,946	74,016,376	.243	.....	8.67	.....	152
1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	7,589,000	217,492	1,366,020	.160	6.43	5.70	.....	100
1895	126,685,069	3,519,182	22,623,812	.180	.....	6.43	.....	113

KANSAS.

62-66	33,262,527	931,351	18,817,098	.356	20.21	12.73	a- 9.27	183
67-70	55,831,000	1,663,268	31,366,880	.449	20.07	16.02	b-47.10	230
71-74	117,349,000	3,286,891	42,868,940	.328	13.04	11.70	c-74.65	168
75-78	339,999,400	9,519,983	73,787,686	.206	7.75	7.35	.....	105
79-82	416,768,360	11,669,514	152,778,954	.267	.....	13.09	.....	188
83-86	626,402,900	17,689,281	164,224,074	.246	.....	8.79	.....	126
87-90	580,510,000	14,854,280	140,929,888	.266	.....	9.49	.....	138
91-94	468,972,430	13,181,228	154,654,025	.330	.....	11.78	.....	169
62-94	2,589,135,617	72,495,796	769,422,045	.289	10.61	10.82	.....	143
62-66	33,262,527	931,351	18,817,098	.356	20.21	12.73	.....	183
67-73	187,155,000	4,400,340	59,616,670	.317	13.55	11.31	.....	162
74-80	552,003,160	15,456,088	143,434,668	.249	9.28	8.88	.....	127
81-87	923,779,500	26,868,826	280,292,586	.304	.....	10.84	.....	155
88-94	922,935,430	25,842,191	267,261,023	.290	.....	10.34	.....	148
76-78	263,299,400	7,872,888	56,146,686	.199	7.62	7.12	.....	107
93-95	386,014,176	10,808,897	122,682,525	.318	.....	11.85	.....	163
1862	6,814,601	190,809	2,180,672	.221	11.43	7.88	.....	113
1872	29,631,000	829,668	6,818,820	.195	7.86	6.97	.....	100
1895	204,759,746	5,733,273	61,427,924	.300	.....	10.71	.....	154

TABLE II. (b).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the differences between the average farm or home-gold values of Indian Corn per ton in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, and the corresponding values in Iowa, together with an exhibit of the fluctuations in said states that have occurred in thirty-five years in those average values by reason of changes in transportation charges and from various local causes of price variation.

Years.	*DIFFERENCES.									
	Ohio.	Ind.	Illinois.	Mich.	Wis.	Mo.	Minn.	Neb.	Kan.	Average Ten States.
62-66	4.65	2.53	.94	7.75	5.44	2.64	4.96	6.41	3.85	2.390
67-70	5.94	3.15	1.39	8.83	5.47	3.42	7.26	1.24	3.73	2.516
71-74	4.87	3.07	1.60	7.57	5.54	3.23	4.38	.85	2.33	2.153
75-78	5.25	3.33	3.14	8.09	4.60	1.46	4.25	-1.29	-.44	1.947
79-82	6.17	4.21	-1.35	7.25	4.80	2.43	3.08	-.84	1.62	1.441
83-86	4.01	2.44	5.03	4.82	3.96	.77	2.97	-2.35	-.73	1.334
87-90	4.34	2.89	1.60	6.27	3.96	1.64	2.29	-.98	-.51	1.272
91-94	3.77	2.46	1.85	5.83	3.23	1.76	2.48	-1.20	.72	1.432
62-66	4.65	2.53	.94	7.75	5.44	2.64	4.96	6.41	3.85	2.390
67-78	5.66	3.93	1.54	9.13	5.43	3.84	6.37	.23	1.35	2.403
74-80	5.31	3.44	2.48	7.46	4.70	2.94	3.29	-1.44	.06	2.032
81-87	5.16	3.03	2.42	5.63	4.22	1.13	2.76	-2.42	-.35	1.586
88-94	3.96	2.64	1.68	6.23	3.49	1.77	2.63	-.96	.06	1.410
62-94	4.76	2.91	1.76	6.85	4.37	1.94	3.41	-1.20	.24	1.619
76-78	5.63	3.51	2.56	7.44	4.43	2.09	4.62	-.70	.11	2.022
93-95	3.78	2.15	1.64	5.59	3.63	.90	1.70	-.29	2.39	1.412
1862	6.14	2.45	1.16	5.66	5.17	1.71	4.67	-4.68	3.20	1.592
1872	5.07	3.49	1.90	7.92	6.98	4.44	5.71	.....	1.27	2.096
1895	3.21	1.78	1.43	5.00	4.28	.71	.71	.....	4.28	1.132

VARIATIONS IN VALUES DUE TO CHANGES IN TRANSPORTATION CHARGES AND OTHER CAUSES.

62-66	1.44	.75	2.29	2.93	2.21	1.93	4.25	11.09	4.58	1.258
67-70	2.73	1.37	2.74	4.01	2.24	2.71	6.55	6.92	4.46	1.334
71-74	1.66	1.29	2.95	2.75	2.31	2.62	3.67	5.03	3.06	1.022
75-78	2.04	1.55	4.49	3.27	1.37	.75	3.54	3.39	.29	.315
79-82	2.96	2.43	.....	2.43	1.67	1.72	2.37	3.34	2.35	.309
83-86	.80	.66	6.33	.....	.73	.06	2.26	2.33	.....	.702
87-90	1.13	1.11	2.95	1.45	.73	.93	1.53	3.70	.42	.141
91-94	.56	.63	3.20	1.01	.....	1.04	1.77	3.43	1.45	.300
62-66	1.44	.75	2.29	2.93	2.21	1.93	4.25	11.09	4.58	1.258
67-78	2.45	2.15	2.89	4.31	2.20	2.65	5.66	4.91	2.06	1.277
74-80	2.10	1.66	3.38	2.66	1.47	2.23	2.58	3.24	.79	.990
81-87	1.95	1.25	3.77	.86	.99	.42	2.05	2.25	.88	.575
88-94	.75	.86	3.03	1.41	.26	1.06	1.92	3.72	.78	.273
62-94	1.55	1.13	3.11	2.03	1.14	1.23	2.70	3.43	.97	.457
76-78	2.32	1.73	3.91	2.62	1.20	1.33	3.91	3.98	.34	.306
93-95	.57	.37	2.89	.77	.30	.19	.99	4.39	3.12	.230
1862	2.93	.67	2.51	.84	1.94	1.00	3.96	.....	3.93	.430
1872	1.86	1.71	3.25	3.10	3.75	3.73	5.00	.....	2.00	.936
1895	.....	.....	2.78	.18	1.05	.....	.....	.....	5.01	.....

*The figures generally indicate the excess of values over those of Iowa; the minus sign, however, denotes the opposite.

TABLE II. (c).

An exhibit by years and by certain periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres planted to Indian Corn in the ten states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, together with the total product of corn in said states, in bushels and tons, and its total farm or home value in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm values per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

Year.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton in Dollars.	Average Value Per Bushel in Cents.	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.	Gold.	Currency.	Gold.
1862	12,195,876	470,902,954	13,185,253	136,268,270	93,533,333	7.12	28.9	19.9
1863	12,221,193	303,309,215	8,492,658	184,861,372	118,686,362	14.00	61.0	39.2
1864	12,962,008	404,602,276	11,328,864	348,666,358	161,432,756	14.26	86.2	39.9
1865	14,120,694	548,078,165	15,346,104	209,313,152	149,449,591	9.74	38.2	27.3
1866	15,334,004	616,550,797	16,438,422	253,706,969	188,499,820	18.08	49.1	36.5
1867	14,213,086	397,605,000	11,132,940	275,912,780	199,209,027	17.89	69.4	50.1
1868	14,262,554	474,841,000	13,295,548	243,846,840	179,715,121	13.62	61.4	37.9
1869	17,357,716	482,850,000	13,505,800	290,554,000	239,416,496	17.78	60.2	49.6
1870	18,765,587	657,885,000	18,406,780	264,528,840	238,869,542	12.97	40.2	36.3
1871	16,560,397	636,157,000	17,812,896	215,833,820	197,919,618	11.11	33.9	31.1
1872	17,840,580	693,625,000	19,421,500	189,549,020	168,129,981	8.66	27.3	24.3
1873	21,287,040	567,538,000	15,891,064	203,049,140	182,135,079	11.47	35.7	32.1
1874	22,624,959	513,688,000	14,383,264	287,014,540	255,155,926	17.74	58.8	49.7
1875	26,087,529	908,840,000	25,447,520	302,017,800	267,537,771	10.62	33.2	29.5
1876	28,366,500	846,086,000	23,690,408	259,712,640	244,339,594	10.32	30.7	28.9
1877	29,468,880	912,050,000	25,537,400	263,928,500	259,969,573	10.18	28.9	26.5
1878	29,868,500	962,187,200	26,941,242	233,609,577	.....	8.67	24.8	24.3
1879	31,238,400	1,118,677,000	31,322,956	334,870,299	.....	10.69	.....	29.9
1880	35,623,294	1,130,068,387	31,641,843	381,284,089	.....	12.05	.....	33.7
1881	37,061,300	808,119,000	22,627,332	443,084,280	.....	19.58	.....	64.8
1882	36,223,058	1,037,506,500	29,050,185	452,251,109	.....	15.57	.....	43.6
1883	37,658,332	1,038,446,700	29,076,508	364,343,824	.....	12.53	.....	35.1
1884	38,487,733	1,251,595,000	35,044,688	342,188,850	.....	9.76	.....	27.8
1885	40,229,090	1,321,917,000	37,013,678	346,886,290	.....	9.37	.....	26.2
1886	42,096,691	1,076,247,000	30,154,916	324,182,720	.....	10.76	.....	30.1
1887	38,901,790	843,211,000	23,609,908	324,641,450	.....	13.75	.....	38.5
1888	41,326,025	1,362,154,000	38,140,312	383,071,980	.....	10.04	.....	28.1
1889	44,065,974	1,486,007,000	41,608,196	326,497,461	.....	7.85	.....	22.0
1890	33,616,920	941,637,000	26,363,336	421,665,400	.....	15.99	.....	44.8
1891	33,081,256	1,398,664,000	39,162,592	483,214,299	.....	12.84	.....	34.5
1892	39,620,117	1,082,951,000	30,322,623	375,919,752	.....	12.40	.....	34.7
1893	41,078,330	1,093,022,388	30,604,626	335,924,881	.....	10.98	.....	30.8
1894	31,452,709	847,975,486	18,148,318	267,016,573	.....	14.72	.....	41.2
1895	47,907,797	1,439,025,650	40,292,718	322,379,356	.....	8.00	.....	22.4
61-66	66,833,775	2,249,440,407	62,816,831	1,132,810,621	712,136,867	11.84	50.5	31.7
67-70	64,588,943	2,012,181,000	56,841,068	1,074,842,460	837,210,186	15.21	53.4	42.6
71-74	78,312,976	2,411,008,000	67,508,224	895,446,520	808,840,599	11.90	37.1	33.3
75-78	118,791,409	3,629,158,200	101,016,570	1,069,268,517	1,008,566,615	9.90	29.2	27.7
79-82	140,336,062	4,094,868,487	114,642,816	1,611,439,777	.....	14.06	.....	39.4
83-86	158,416,746	4,658,206,700	131,269,788	1,377,561,684	.....	10.49	.....	29.4
87-90	162,910,709	4,638,909,000	129,724,252	1,455,876,291	.....	11.22	.....	31.4
91-94	165,252,462	4,222,612,799	118,285,158	1,462,075,455	.....	12.37	.....	34.6
62-66	66,833,775	2,249,440,407	62,816,831	1,132,810,621	712,136,867	11.84	50.5	31.7
67-73	120,276,960	8,909,501,000	109,456,028	1,653,274,440	1,408,894,859	12.84	43.1	35.9
74-80	203,528,062	6,391,594,037	178,964,538	2,062,437,445	1,976,866,829	11.05	32.3	30.9
81-87	270,592,894	7,377,048,300	206,557,218	2,597,478,528	.....	12.58	.....	35.2
88-94	279,241,381	8,012,410,799	224,847,502	2,698,310,396	.....	11.51	.....	32.2
63-64	940,473,072	27,938,989,543	782,151,707	10,069,811,825	9,285,187,374	11.87	36.1	33.2
67-74	373,689,397	25,690,549,136	719,335,376	8,986,500,704	8,573,050,507	11.92	34.8	33.4
67-78	246,693,328	8,052,352,200	225,465,862	3,029,557,497	2,666,107,800	12.27	37.6	34.4
79-84	298,802,798	8,782,575,137	245,912,104	2,988,991,461	.....	12.15	.....	34.0
87-94	318,148,171	8,856,621,799	247,967,410	2,917,961,746	.....	11.77	.....	33.0
67-78	236,693,328	8,052,352,200	225,465,862	3,029,557,497	2,666,107,800	12.27	37.6	34.4
79-82	140,336,062	4,094,868,487	114,642,816	1,611,439,777	.....	14.06	.....	39.4
83-84	476,559,917	13,543,328,499	379,227,198	4,295,508,480	.....	11.38	.....	31.7
67-90	323,303,022	10,301,095,087	298,430,661	3,745,711,885	3,382,261,688	11.73	36.1	32.8
81-84	549,584,275	15,389,454,099	430,904,715	5,190,738,819	.....	12.05	.....	33.7
76-78	87,708,890	2,280,323,200	76,169,050	757,250,717	737,968,744	9.69	27.8	27.1
90-96	120,434,886	3,180,023,449	89,040,656	925,320,780	.....	10.39	.....	29.1

TABLE II. (d).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895 inclusive, of the different average gold farm values and index numbers for the Indian Corn raised in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations, explained in the table.

CORN—TEN STATES.

Years	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages adopted in this report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates Per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column.			Average of Indices for Ten States	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
62-66	\$11.84	\$11.40	\$0.319	\$10.14	181	188	189	146	127
67-70	15.21	14.98	.428	13.60	176	181	186	182	164
71-74	11.90	11.68	.827	10.66	92	141	146	140	139
75-78	9.90	9.72	.272	8.90	114	117	122	114	111
79-82	14.06	14.09	.399	13.78	162	170	189	163	170
83-86	10.49	10.83	.303	10.13	121	181	189	125	180
87-90	11.22	11.67	.324	11.43	130	189	156	135	140
91-94	12.37	12.66	.351	12.36	143	153	169	147	154
62-66	11.34	11.40	.319	10.14	181	188	189	146	127
67-73	12.84	12.44	.348	11.16	148	150	163	150	143
74-80	11.05	11.02	.309	10.12	127	131	139	127	131
81-87	12.58	12.89	.361	12.51	145	166	171	143	155
88-94	11.51	11.87	.332	11.59	133	143	169	139	145
62-94	11.87	11.87	.333	11.41	137	143	156	139	143
76-78	9.69	9.12	.255	8.22	142	110	112	112	113
93-95	10.39	10.54	.295	10.26	120	127	140	.....	123
1862	7.12	9.31	.261	8.85	82	112	121	83	113
1872	8.65	8.23	.232	7.31	100	100	100	100	100
1895	8.00	8.04	.225	8.04	92	97	110	096	99

(a). Computed by Sauerbeck's Method.

TABLE II. (c).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895 inclusive, of the total product, in bushels and tons, of the Indian Corn raised in the seven states of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency, and the average home or farm value, per bushel and ton, in gold and currency, and simple index numbers showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period of years was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

NEW YORK.

Year.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER			Percentage.	Index No.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Bushel, Gold.	Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862	24, 073, 257	674, 062	15, 888, 850	.455	23.57	16.24	.....	78
1863	24, 073, 257	674, 051	24, 073, 267	.643	35.71	22.96	.....	104
1864	22, 628, 862	633, 608	33, 016, 488	.778	60.00	27.78	.....	125
1865	25, 344, 325	709, 641	24, 077, 109	.678	33.93	24.23	.....	109
1866	22, 809, 898	638, 677	26, 459, 475	.862	41.43	30.78	.....	139
1867	19, 500, 000	546, 000	26, 740, 000	.953	47.14	34.04	.....	158
1868	20, 910, 000	585, 480	23, 419, 200	.825	40.00	29.43	.....	133
1869	19, 100, 000	534, 900	19, 673, 000	.849	36.79	30.31	.....	137
1870	19, 426, 000	543, 928	16, 900, 620	.786	31.07	28.06	.....	127
1871	17, 483, 000	489, 524	14, 336, 060	.762	29.28	26.85	.....	121
1872	19, 231, 000	538, 468	13, 461, 700	.621	26.00	22.18	.....	100
1873	17, 692, 000	495, 376	12, 384, 400	.628	25.00	22.43	.....	101
1874	16, 807, 000	470, 596	15, 680, 510	.827	33.21	29.53	.....	133
1875	19, 750, 000	558, 000	14, 615, 000	.656	26.43	23.42	.....	106
1876	21, 000, 000	588, 000	14, 280, 000	.640	24.29	22.85	.....	103
1877	22, 700, 000	635, 600	13, 620, 000	.591	21.43	21.11	.....	95
1878	25, 020, 000	700, 560	12, 510, 000	.500	.....	17.86	.....	81
1879	22, 704, 000	538, 712	13, 849, 440	.610	.....	21.79	.....	98
1880	27, 895, 680	781, 079	15, 900, 688	.570	.....	20.36	.....	92
1881	20, 085, 060	562, 340	15, 465, 450	.770	.....	27.50	.....	124
1882	21, 187, 500	598, 250	16, 314, 375	.770	.....	27.50	.....	124
1883	17, 512, 700	490, 356	12, 784, 271	.780	.....	26.07	.....	118
1884	22, 674, 040	634, 672	13, 604, 460	.600	.....	21.43	.....	97
1885	22, 448, 000	628, 544	13, 019, 840	.580	.....	20.71	.....	93
1886	22, 426, 000	627, 928	12, 568, 560	.560	.....	20.00	.....	90
1887	23, 410, 000	655, 480	13, 343, 700	.570	.....	20.26	.....	94
1888	22, 870, 000	640, 860	13, 264, 600	.580	.....	20.71	.....	95
1889	20, 475, 000	578, 800	10, 082, 672	.490	.....	17.60	.....	79
1890	17, 101, 000	478, 528	11, 115, 672	.650	.....	23.21	.....	105
1891	22, 080, 000	618, 240	14, 572, 556	.660	.....	23.67	.....	106
1892	17, 414, 000	487, 692	10, 448, 242	.600	.....	21.43	.....	97
1893	16, 255, 484	427, 168	8, 390, 516	.550	.....	19.64	.....	89
1894	13, 854, 040	387, 913	8, 480, 964	.610	.....	21.79	.....	98
1895	18, 014, 170	504, 397	8, 106, 377	.460	.....	16.07	.....	72
62-66	118, 929, 594	3, 380, 029	128, 514, 679	.680	38.59	24.29	a-9.68	110
67-70	78, 936, 000	2, 210, 208	85, 782, 820	.852	38.79	30.46	b 7.26	137
71-74	71, 213, 000	1, 993, 964	55, 812, 670	.708	28.00	25.12	c-39.30	113
75-78	88, 470, 000	2, 477, 180	55, 025, 000	.591	22.21	21.12	.....	95
79-82	91, 872, 180	2, 572, 421	61, 829, 803	.670	.....	23.92	.....	108
83-86	86, 060, 700	2, 381, 700	51, 967, 071	.611	.....	21.82	.....	98
87-90	83, 856, 000	2, 347, 968	47, 756, 644	.569	.....	20.34	.....	92
91-94	66, 003, 523	1, 920, 898	41, 862, 278	.610	.....	21.79	.....	98
62-66	118, 929, 594	3, 380, 029	128, 514, 679	.680	38.59	24.29	.....	110
67-73	133, 342, 000	3, 733, 576	125, 914, 980	.776	33.73	27.73	.....	125
74-80	155, 876, 680	4, 864, 547	100, 405, 458	.616	23.00	21.99	.....	99
81-87	149, 743, 200	4, 192, 810	97, 090, 596	.648	.....	23.15	.....	104
88-94	129, 049, 523	3, 618, 386	76, 275, 222	.591	.....	21.11	.....	95

TABLE II. (c)—Continued.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Year.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER			Percentages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Bushel, Gold.	Ton.			
					Currency	Gold.		
62-64	686,940,997	19,284,348	528,200,965	.660	27.46	23.59	.....	106
67-94	568,011,408	16,904,819	399,686,236	.656	25.13	23.44	.....	.....
76-78	68,720,000	1,924,160	40,410,000	.573	21.00	20.48	.....	92
92-95	47,128,698	1,319,463	24,947,857	.529	.....	18.91	.....	85
1862	24,078,257	674,051	15,888,350	.450	23.57	16.24	.....	73
1872	19,231,000	538,468	13,461,700	.621	25.00	22.18	.....	100
1895	18,014,170	504,397	8,106,377	.680	.....	22.66	.....	72

PENNSYLVANIA.

62-66	161,134,310	4,511,761	151,448,566	.592	33.57	21.16	a-18.23	111
67-70	130,802,000	3,662,466	123,938,190	.756	33.83	27.00	b-19.43	142
71-74	155,968,000	4,867,104	105,986,840	.609	24.27	21.77	c-49.98	115
75-78	171,435,000	4,800,180	90,879,900	.602	18.98	17.96	.....	94
79-82	178,428,500	4,995,998	110,022,141	.561	.....	20.02	.....	105
83-86	167,942,400	4,702,387	88,999,188	.530	.....	18.98	.....	100
87-90	169,587,060	4,748,438	86,948,653	.513	.....	18.31	.....	96
91-94	158,107,117	4,426,999	86,810,175	.549	.....	19.61	.....	103
62-66	161,134,310	4,511,761	151,448,566	.592	33.57	21.16	.....	111
67-73	250,949,000	7,026,572	202,664,570	.674	28.64	24.06	.....	127
74-80	307,566,700	8,611,868	171,718,591	.534	19.94	19.08	.....	100
81-87	290,965,200	8,147,025	167,864,098	.577	.....	20.60	.....	108
88-94	282,789,177	7,918,097	151,306,228	.535	.....	19.11	.....	101
62-94	1,293,404,887	36,215,323	844,997,053	.578	23.33	20.66	.....	109
76-78	127,435,000	3,568,180	65,359,900	.500	18.32	17.36	.....	94
92-95	115,460,798	3,232,902	64,669,488	.473	.....	16.91	.....	89
1862	30,731,321	860,211	17,204,221	.390	20.00	18.78	.....	72
1872	43,964,000	1,230,992	26,378,400	.532	21.43	19.01	.....	100
1895	43,512,681	1,218,355	16,969,946	.390	.....	18.93	.....	73

KENTUCKY.

62-66	165,906,169	4,645,373	98,448,665	.374	21.19	13.35	a-28.36	114
67-70	219,552,000	6,148,296	122,000,990	.443	19.84	15.33	b-67.72	135
71-74	224,342,000	6,281,576	101,214,930	.404	16.11	14.45	c-83.43	123
75-78	228,922,100	6,409,819	81,080,840	.386	12.65	11.99	.....	104
79-82	277,900,570	7,781,224	132,044,777	.475	.....	16.97	.....	145
83-86	329,408,900	9,223,446	125,680,026	.381	.....	13.62	.....	116
87-90	278,412,000	7,795,586	115,196,455	.414	.....	14.78	.....	126
91-94	287,500,357	8,050,010	119,756,207	.417	.....	14.88	.....	127
62-66	165,906,169	4,645,373	98,448,665	.374	21.19	13.35	.....	114
67-73	395,410,000	11,071,480	196,553,220	.415	17.75	14.82	.....	126
74-80	428,212,070	11,989,988	164,411,049	.367	13.71	13.12	.....	112
81-87	514,573,700	14,402,463	231,682,494	.450	.....	16.09	.....	137
88-94	503,072,357	14,226,026	204,297,462	.402	.....	14.36	.....	123

TABLE II. (e)—Continued.

KENTUCKY—Continued.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER			Percentages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Bushel, Gold.	Ton.			
					Cur'ney	Gold.		
62-64	2,011,974,296	56,335,280	895,372,890	.409	15.89	14.53	.....	124
76-78	168,722,100	4,724,219	56,898,840	.826	11.94	11.64	.....	99
92-95	229,839,688	6,485,511	84,479,696	.868	.....	18.13	.....	112
1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	63,834,000	1,778,852	23,507,580	.828	18.21	11.72	.....	100
1896	93,939,331	1,690,908	25,363,619	.420	.....	15.00	.....	127

VIRGINIA.

62-66	24,869,908	682,357	17,790,033	.459	26.07	16.42	a-10.35	89
67-70	75,319,000	2,108,982	59,401,940	.629	28.17	22.48	b-60.28	122
71-74	76,094,000	2,130,682	47,231,960	.667	22.17	19.88	c-70.36	108
75-78	79,633,000	2,226,974	37,745,820	.450	16.96	16.07	.....	87
79-82	128,291,600	3,592,165	67,116,944	.528	.....	18.68	.....	102
83-86	120,979,700	3,387,482	62,350,730	.515	.....	18.41	.....	100
87-90	143,678,000	4,020,184	70,108,750	.488	.....	17.44	.....	95
91-94	128,882,924	3,611,522	68,058,012	.488	.....	17.46	.....	95
62-66	24,869,908	682,357	17,790,033	.459	26.07	16.42	.....	89
67-78	182,831,000	3,763,268	94,421,420	.596	25.48	21.28	.....	110
64-80	163,302,600	4,586,478	78,734,124	.457	17.17	16.38	.....	89
81-87	221,768,700	6,209,884	118,401,450	.584	.....	19.07	.....	104
88-94	234,880,924	6,576,666	115,454,162	.4914	.....	17.55	.....	96
62-64	777,148,184	21,760,148	424,799,189	.514	19.52	18.35	.....	100
76-78	58,200,000	1,629,600	26,226,000	.437	16.09	15.69	.....	85
92-95	96,037,062	2,689,038	41,564,362	.433	.....	15.46	.....	84
1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	18,184,000	509,152	10,546,720	.514	20.71	18.37	.....	100
1896	82,607,158	913,000	12,064,648	.870	.....	18.21	.....	72

GEORGIA.

62-66	15,695,909	439,486	23,857,782	.967	54.29	34.20	a-11.22	141
67-70	114,831,000	3,215,268	118,888,060	.791	36.42	28.27	b-77.40	117
71-74	92,485,000	2,588,180	81,413,680	.790	31.46	28.22	c-63.27	116
75-78	90,518,000	2,584,504	61,572,780	.644	24.29	23.03	.....	95
79-82	98,929,140	2,770,016	72,531,281	.733	.....	26.18	.....	108
83-86	118,899,100	3,329,197	75,512,313	.635	.....	22.68	.....	94
87-90	126,172,000	3,504,816	77,195,944	.617	.....	22.03	.....	91
91-94	189,648,012	3,910,004	83,820,763	.600	.....	21.44	.....	86
62-66	15,695,909	439,486	23,857,782	.967	54.29	34.20	.....	141
67-78	182,772,000	5,117,616	172,767,260	.789	33.76	28.19	.....	116
74-80	167,573,640	4,412,202	113,684,516	.690	25.77	24.66	.....	102
81-87	207,829,400	5,806,228	133,688,848	.669	.....	23.89	.....	99
88-94	232,748,012	6,516,944	140,814,487	.605	.....	21.61	.....	89
62-94	796,128,961	22,291,471	589,792,598	.686	26.46	24.51	.....	101

TABLE II. (c)—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER			Percentages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Bushel, Gold.	Ton.			
					Cur'ney	Gold.		
76-78	70,418,000	1,971,704	44,286,780	.613	22.46	21.90	.....	90
93-95	110,994,493	3,107,846	56,533,918	.509	.....	18.19	.....	75
1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	00
1872	23,777,000	665,756	20,448,220	.679	30.71	24.24	.....	100
1895	42,172,481	1,180,831	17,290,717	.410	.....	14.64	.....	60

TEXAS.

62-66	20,295,863	568,284	19,078,111	.592	33.57	21.15	a-20.53	163
67-70	88,743,000	2,484,804	70,667,340	.636	28.44	22.70	b-77.77	167
71-74	100,540,000	2,815,120	75,158,190	.670	26.70	23.95	c-85.80	176
75-78	186,396,000	5,219,088	96,494,240	.490	18.49	17.53	.....	130
79-82	192,745,800	5,396,883	135,278,509	.702	.....	25.07	.....	184
83-86	277,055,300	7,757,548	155,385,800	.560	.....	20.03	.....	147
87-90	316,426,000	8,859,928	152,140,552	.480	.....	17.17	.....	126
91-94	274,786,641	7,694,026	143,850,299	.523	.....	18.70	.....	187
62-66	20,295,863	568,284	19,078,111	.592	33.57	21.15	.....	163
67-73	161,267,000	4,515,476	124,813,530	.646	27.64	23.08	.....	161
74-80	310,364,500	8,690,206	182,960,065	.564	21.05	20.14	.....	148
81-87	450,338,600	12,609,481	264,220,384	.586	.....	20.95	.....	154
88-94	514,722,641	14,412,234	256,980,951	.499	.....	17.83	.....	131
62-94	1,456,988,604	40,795,681	848,053,041	.559	20.79	19.95	.....	146
76-78	155,396,000	4,351,088	70,764,240	.444	16.26	15.85	.....	116
93-95	238,415,206	6,675,626	105,312,705	.442	.....	15.77	.....	116
1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	00
1872	27,934,000	782,152	12,011,620	.881	15.86	13.62	.....	100
1895	107,905,565	3,021,356	33,450,725	.310	.....	11.07	.....	81

CALIFORNIA.

62-66	478,169	13,388	525,985	1.10	.....	39.29	a-1.63	124
67-70	3,624,000	101,472	3,712,500	1.024	.....	36.59	b-2.74	116
71-74	5,491,000	153,748	5,192,300	.946	.....	33.77	c-7.36	107
75-78	8,117,250	227,283	6,869,850	.846	.....	30.23	.....	95
79-82	10,818,700	302,924	8,610,473	.796	.....	28.42	.....	90
83-86	15,366,800	480,270	10,228,720	.666	.....	23.77	.....	75
87-90	17,877,000	500,556	11,290,646	.716	.....	25.56	.....	81
91-94	11,331,562	317,284	7,035,383	.621	.....	22.17	.....	70
62-66	478,169	13,388	525,985	1.10	.....	39.29	.....	124
67-73	7,498,000	209,944	7,320,140	.976	.....	34.87	.....	110
74-80	15,129,050	423,613	12,638,948	.835	.....	29.84	.....	94
81-87	25,493,700	713,824	17,523,555	.687	.....	24.55	.....	78
88-94	24,605,562	686,156	15,457,199	.631	.....	22.53	.....	71
62-94	73,104,481	2,046,925	53,465,857	.727	.....	25.95	.....	82
76-78	6,617,250	185,283	5,264,850	.796	.....	28.42	.....	90
93-95	5,820,414	162,971	3,068,094	.527	.....	18.83	.....	60
1862	478,169	13,389	525,985	.....	.....	.....	.....	124
1872	1,400,000	39,200	1,400,000	.887	.....	35.71	.....	100
1895	2,256,852	63,192	1,196,132	.....	.....	.....	.....	60

TABLE II. (f).

An exhibit, for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the differences in the average farm or home gold values of Indian Corn in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas and California, and the corresponding values in Iowa, together with an exhibit of the fluctuations in said states that have occurred in thirty-five years in those average values by reason of changes in transportation charges and from various local causes of price variations.

Years.	DIFFERENCES.							Average Seven States.
	New York.	Pa.	Va.	Ky.	Ga.	Texas.	Cal.	
62-66.....	15.41	12.27	7.54	4.47	25.32	12.27	30.41	5.51
67-70.....	18.17	14.54	10.19	3.49	15.98	10.41	24.30	4.76
71-74.....	15.76	12.40	9.61	4.97	18.85	14.53	24.40	5.65
75-78.....	18.33	10.16	8.28	4.20	15.24	9.66	22.44	2.28
79-82.....	12.45	8.55	7.21	5.50	14.71	18.60	16.95	8.47
83-86.....	12.80	9.41	8.89	4.10	13.16	10.51	14.25	2.84
87-90.....	10.34	8.31	7.44	4.78	12.03	7.17	15.56	1.69
91-94.....	10.73	8.56	6.40	3.82	10.38	7.64	11.11	1.25
62-66.....	15.41	12.27	7.54	4.47	25.32	12.27	30.41	5.51
67-73.....	17.77	14.05	11.80	4.86	18.23	18.22	24.91	5.93
74-80.....	13.17	10.28	7.81	4.32	15.84	11.37	21.02	3.62
81-87.....	11.96	9.41	7.88	4.90	12.70	9.76	13.36	2.71
88-94.....	10.83	8.83	7.27	4.08	11.33	7.55	12.25	1.68
62-94.....	13.51	10.53	8.27	4.45	14.43	9.87	15.87	3.23
76-78.....	13.46	10.84	8.67	4.62	14.88	8.83	20.69	3.25
93-95.....	9.96	7.96	6.51	4.18	9.24	6.32	9.88	.87
1862.....	16.48	13.31	12.67	6.02	18.54	7.92	25.97	5.11
1872.....	9.64	7.50	6.78	3.57	8.21	4.64	12.50	1.50

VARIATIONS IN VALUE DUE TO CHANGES IN TRANSPORTATION CHARGES AND OTHER CAUSES.

62-66.....	5.77	4.77	1.14	.93	17.11	7.63	20.53	4.64
67-70.....	8.53	7.04	3.79	.....	7.77	5.77	14.42	3.89
71-74.....	6.11	4.90	3.11	1.45	10.64	9.94	14.52	4.78
75-78.....	3.69	2.66	1.88	.71	7.03	6.10	12.56	1.41
79-82.....	2.81	1.05	.61	1.01	6.50	8.96	7.07	2.60
83-86.....	2.66	1.91	2.49	.61	4.95	5.87	4.37	1.87
87-90.....	.70	.81	1.04	1.29	3.82	2.53	5.63	.82
91-94.....	1.09	1.05	.....	.33	2.17	3.00	1.28	.38
62-66.....	5.77	4.77	1.14	.93	17.11	7.63	20.53	4.64
67-73.....	8.13	6.55	4.90	1.37	10.02	3.88	15.08	5.66
74-80.....	3.53	2.78	1.41	.83	7.63	6.73	11.14	2.65
81-87.....	2.32	1.91	1.48	1.41	4.49	5.12	3.48	1.84
88-94.....	1.19	1.33	.87	.59	3.12	2.91	2.37	.71
62-94.....	3.87	3.08	1.67	.96	6.22	5.23	5.99	2.36
76-78.....	3.82	3.34	2.27	1.13	6.67	4.19	10.31	2.38
93-95.....	.32	.46	.11	.69	1.03	2.18	.....	.....
1862.....	1.92	1.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.72	.....
1872.....	6.84	5.81	6.27	2.53	10.33	3.28	16.09	4.24
1895.....	.....	.....	.38	5.03	.....	.....	2.62	.63

TABLE II. (g).

An exhibit of the total product in bushels and tons of the Indian corn raised in the seven states of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, with the total value of the same in currency and the average gold and currency farm values of the same per bushel and ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars. Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel. Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Cur'ney	Gold.	
1862-66	506,809,922	14,190,677	439,663,821	0.547	30.98	19.55	114
1867-70	711,837,000	19,931,436	579,306,840	0.649	29.06	23.18	135
1871-74	726,083,000	20,330,324	472,009,070	0.584	23.23	20.85	121
1875-78	853,391,350	23,894,958	429,668,430	0.478	17.98	17.07	99
1879-82	978,986,790	27,411,630	587,133,928	0.600	.....	21.42	124
1883-86	1,114,713,600	31,211,981	570,073,848	0.511	.....	18.26	106
1887-90	1,134,908,060	31,777,426	560,632,544	0.494	.....	17.65	102
1891-94	1,068,955,136	29,330,744	546,193,107	0.511	.....	18.25	106
1862-66	506,809,922	14,190,677	439,663,821	0.547	30.98	19.55	114
1867-73	1,263,569,000	35,379,932	924,435,120	0.611	26.13	21.82	127
1874-80	1,538,530,240	43,078,847	824,547,811	0.513	19.14	18.32	106
1881-87	1,860,007,500	52,080,210	1,035,451,125	0.557	.....	19.88	115
1888-94	1,926,768,196	53,949,510	960,583,711	0.499	.....	17.81	104
1862-94	7,095,684,858	198,679,176	4,184,681,588	0.540	21.06	19.30	112
1867-94	6,588,874,936	184,488,499	3,745,017,767	0.540	20.30	19.28	112
1867-78	2,291,311,350	64,156,718	1,480,984,340	0.565	23.08	20.17	117
1879-86	2,093,700,390	58,623,611	1,157,207,776	0.553	.....	19.74	115
1887-94	2,203,863,196	61,708,170	1,106,825,651	0.502	.....	17.94	104
1867-78	2,291,311,350	64,156,718	1,480,984,340	0.565	23.08	20.17	117
1879-82	978,986,790	27,411,630	587,133,928	0.600	.....	21.42	124
1883-94	3,318,576,796	92,920,151	1,676,899,499	0.505	.....	18.05	105
1867-80	2,802,099,240	78,458,779	1,748,982,931	0.557	22.29	19.90	115
1881-94	3,786,775,696	106,029,720	1,996,034,836	0.527	.....	18.83	109
1876-78	655,508,350	18,354,234	308,710,610	0.459	16.82	16.41	95
1893-95	843,691,354	23,623,357	370,576,118	0.439	.....	15.69	91
1862	55,273,247	1,547,651	33,618,555	0.422	21.71	15.07	88
1872	198,024,000	5,544,672	107,754,240	0.544	19.41	17.22	100
1895	340,408,238	9,531,431	114,442,164	0.536	.....	12.01	70

TABLE II. (A).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895 inclusive, of the different average gold farm values and index numbers for the Indian Corn raised in New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations explained in the table.

CORN—SEVEN STATES.

Years	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates. (3)	Corresponding to Column.			Average of Indices for Seven States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
62-66	\$19.55	\$20.38	.571	\$15.74	114	121	125	122	113
67-70	23.18	23.07	.646	19.13	135	138	153	134	134
71-74	20.85	21.11	.591	16.33	121	126	130	123	123
75-78	17.07	16.97	.475	15.56	99	101	124	100	101
79-82	21.42	21.14	.592	18.54	124	126	148	120	123
83-86	18.28	18.34	.514	16.37	106	109	130	104	111
87-90	17.65	17.67	.495	16.85	102	105	134	101	106
91-94	18.25	18.29	.512	17.91	106	109	143	103	110
62-66	19.55	20.38	.571	16.02	114	121	125	122	113
67-73	21.32	21.36	.612	17.22	127	130	137	125	111
74-80	18.32	18.32	.513	13.26	108	109	106	106	109
81-87	19.88	19.87	.556	17.22	115	119	137	112	120
88-94	17.81	17.84	.500	16.00	104	106	127	101	107
62-94	19.30	19.30	.540	18.58	112	115	148	110	115
76-78	16.41	16.33	.457	13.95	95	97	111	95	98
90-95	15.69	15.80	.442	15.80	91	94	126	89	90
1862	15.07	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	.....	90	74
1872	.....	16.79	.470	12.55	100	100	100	100	100
1895	12.01	14.49	.406	13.86	70	86	110	78	80

(a). Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE II. (i).

An exhibit of the total product in bushels and tons of the Indian corn raised in those states of the United States not included in the seventeen whose statistics are given in tables (a) to (h) inclusive, with the total value of the same in currency and the average gold and currency farm values of the same per bushel and ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars. Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel. Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66	2,750,250,329	77,007,008	1,572,474,442	0.378	20.42	13.50	128
1867-70	2,724,018,000	76,272,504	1,654,149,300	0.468	21.56	16.72	158
1871-74	3,137,091,000	87,838,548	1,367,455,590	0.392	15.57	14.01	133
1875-78	4,482,554,550	125,511,528	1,488,936,947	0.309	11.86	11.03	104
1879-82	5,073,355,227	142,053,946	2,198,573,705	0.433	15.48	15.48	147
1883-86	5,802,920,300	162,481,769	1,947,625,532	0.336	11.99	11.99	114
1887-90	5,767,917,060	161,501,678	2,016,508,835	0.350	12.49	12.49	118
1891-94	5,291,567,935	148,163,902	2,008,268,562	0.380	13.55	13.55	128
1862-66	2,750,250,329	77,007,008	1,572,474,442	0.378	20.42	13.50	128
1867-73	5,173,070,000	144,845,960	2,607,709,560	0.410	18.00	14.73	139
1874-80	7,930,124,277	222,043,480	2,886,985,256	0.346	13.00	12.34	117
1881-87	9,237,050,800	258,637,423	3,632,929,648	0.393	14.05	14.05	133
1888-94	9,939,178,995	278,297,012	3,553,894,007	0.358	12.77	12.77	121
1862-94	35,029,674,401	980,830,883	14,253,932,913	0.374	14.53	13.36	127
1867-94	32,279,424,072	908,823,875	12,681,518,471	0.374	14.03	13.34	126
1867-78	10,343,663,550	289,622,580	4,510,541,837	0.376	15.57	13.43	127
1879-86	10,876,275,527	304,535,715	4,146,199,237	0.381	13.55	13.61	129
1887-94	11,059,484,995	309,665,580	4,024,777,397	0.364	13.00	13.00	123
1867-78	10,343,663,550	289,622,580	4,510,541,837	0.376	15.57	13.43	127
1879-82	5,073,355,227	142,053,946	2,198,573,705	0.433	15.48	15.48	147
1883-94	16,862,405,295	472,147,349	5,972,402,929	0.354	12.65	12.65	120
1867-80	13,103,194,277	366,889,440	5,494,694,816	0.372	14.98	13.28	126
1881-94	19,176,229,795	536,034,435	7,186,823,655	0.375	13.38	13.38	127
1876-78	3,375,831,550	94,523,284	1,065,961,327	0.299	11.28	10.68	101
1893-95	4,023,714,803	112,664,013	1,295,876,878	0.322	11.50	11.50	109
1862	526,176,201	14,732,934	169,886,825	0.222	11.53	7.94	75
1872	891,649,000	24,966,772	297,303,260	0.296	11.91	10.56	100
1895	1,779,433,888	49,824,149	436,821,510	0.246	8.77	8.77	83

TABLE II. (j)

An exhibit for various years, and periods of years from 1862 to 1895 inclusive, of the different average gold farm values and index numbers for the Indian Corn raised in the leading seventeen states of the United States, the different average values and index numbers having been calculated by different methods, explained in the table.

Years	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY—				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates. Per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Indices for Seventeen States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
62-66	13.50	\$13.22	\$0.370	\$11.28	128	132	135	136	129
67-70	16.72	16.62	.465	14.78	158	166	176	162	152
71-74	14.01	13.59	.381	11.81	133	136	141	133	133
75-78	11.03	11.19	.313	10.25	104	112	122	108	111
79-82	15.43	15.52	.435	14.74	147	155	176	146	156
83-86	11.99	12.35	.346	11.39	114	124	136	116	124
87-90	12.49	12.81	.359	12.53	118	128	150	121	129
91-94	18.55	13.80	.386	13.50	128	138	161	129	139
62-66	13.50	13.22	.370	11.28	128	132	135	136	129
67-78	14.73	14.85	.402	12.31	139	144	147	140	137
74-80	12.84	12.50	.350	11.24	117	125	134	119	124
81-87	14.05	14.31	.401	13.61	133	143	163	133	143
88-94	12.77	13.08	.366	12.71	121	131	152	123	132
62-94	13.36	13.36	.375	11.63	127	134	138	127	134
76-78	10.68	10.58	.296	9.38	101	106	112	105	108
93-95	11.50	11.61	.325	11.38	109	116	136	110	117
1862	7.94	7.42	.208	7.06	75	74	84	60	78
1872	10.56	10.00	.280	8.37	.....	.....	.....	100	100
1895	8.77	9.35	.262	9.22	83	94	110	89	96

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE II. (k).

An exhibit by years and by certain periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres planted to Indian Corn, in the states of the American Union not included in the ten states, the statistics of which are given in Table (c). (called exterior states in this report), together with the total product of corn in said states in bushels and tons, and the total home or farm value of the same in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

Year.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton in Dollars.	Average Value Per Bushel in Cents.	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.	Gold.	Currency	Gold.
1862	2,077,838	93,726,394	2,624,339	50,781,308	35,151,902	13.39	54.2	37.5
1863	3,091,248	95,008,166	2,660,229	93,228,237	59,946,757	22.53	98.1	63.0
1864	4,476,744	125,849,127	3,528,775	179,051,325	82,900,763	23.52	142.3	65.8
1865	4,869,486	156,352,688	4,377,876	114,855,646	82,006,859	18.73	73.4	52.4
1866	18,972,584	351,894,498	9,859,046	337,965,326	251,108,237	25.52	96.2	71.4
1867	18,307,163	370,715,000	10,380,020	335,035,610	241,595,711	23.80	90.4	65.2
1868	20,634,982	431,686,000	12,037,208	325,665,620	240,336,422	19.88	75.4	55.6
1869	19,745,529	392,170,000	10,980,760	367,978,700	303,421,161	27.63	93.8	77.3
1870	19,381,390	435,870,000	12,352,360	387,310,190	304,718,948	24.91	77.2	65.7
1871	17,530,740	355,741,000	9,960,748	262,442,080	240,749,313	24.17	73.8	67.6
1872	17,636,256	399,094,000	11,174,632	245,600,270	218,005,639	19.51	61.5	54.6
1873	17,910,108	361,736,000	10,212,608	244,133,580	219,103,882	21.45	66.9	60.0
1874	18,411,959	336,460,500	9,420,884	263,028,540	234,008,269	24.84	78.1	69.5
1875	18,753,842	412,229,000	11,542,412	253,428,130	224,720,293	19.47	61.5	54.5
1876	20,666,864	437,741,500	12,256,762	215,778,570	203,148,642	16.57	49.3	46.4
1877	20,900,233	430,508,000	12,054,224	216,714,900	213,486,265	17.71	50.3	49.5
1878	21,716,500	426,031,550	11,174,632	207,543,823	.....	17.39	48.7	48.7
1879	21,797,050	429,221,990	12,018,294	245,615,918	.....	20.44	.....	57.2
1880	26,494,548	587,368,706	16,446,324	298,430,410	.....	18.15	.....	50.8
1881	27,210,725	386,797,000	10,880,316	316,447,890	.....	29.22	.....	81.8
1882	29,436,487	579,518,500	16,226,618	331,616,066	.....	20.44	.....	57.2
1883	30,648,587	512,620,195	14,353,365	293,707,661	.....	20.46	.....	57.3
1884	31,246,047	543,932,000	15,280,096	298,596,710	.....	19.61	.....	54.9
1885	32,901,060	614,259,000	17,199,252	288,788,340	.....	16.79	.....	47.0
1886	33,597,617	589,194,000	16,497,432	286,128,280	.....	17.34	.....	48.6
1887	33,490,930	612,950,000	17,162,600	321,465,320	.....	18.73	.....	52.4
1888	34,346,738	625,636,000	17,517,808	294,489,600	.....	16.81	.....	47.1
1889	34,260,082	626,885,000	17,552,780	271,421,868	.....	15.46	.....	43.3
1890	33,353,843	543,333,000	15,353,324	332,769,051	.....	21.67	.....	60.7
1891	33,123,259	661,490,000	18,521,720	358,224,979	.....	19.06	.....	53.4
1892	31,006,541	545,513,000	15,274,364	266,226,878	.....	17.43	.....	48.8
1893	30,958,085	326,473,798	14,741,267	255,700,796	.....	17.35	.....	48.6
1894	31,129,560	564,794,586	15,814,248	287,702,589	.....	18.19	.....	50.9
1895	34,168,033	712,112,930	19,939,162	245,129,750	.....	12.80	.....	34.4
62-66	33,487,850	822,330,873	23,025,265	775,881,742	511,113,518	22.19	94.3	62.1
67-70	78,568,774	1,631,441,000	45,680,348	1,365,990,120	1,090,372,242	23.87	88.7	68.8
71-74	71,539,063	1,456,031,500	40,768,882	1,015,204,770	911,667,103	22.36	69.7	62.6
75-78	82,037,439	1,706,510,050	47,782,281	893,465,428	848,899,028	17.76	52.4	49.7
79-82	104,938,810	1,982,908,996	55,521,462	1,192,110,284	.....	21.47	.....	60.1
83-86	128,893,281	2,260,006,195	63,240,145	1,167,220,991	.....	18.44	.....	51.6
87-90	135,451,593	2,418,804,000	67,586,512	1,220,144,339	.....	18.05	.....	50.5
91-94	126,217,445	2,295,271,884	64,331,699	1,162,855,192	.....	18.07	.....	50.6
62-66	33,487,850	812,330,873	23,025,265	775,881,742	511,113,518	22.19	94.3	62.1
67-73	131,695,878	2,751,012,000	77,028,336	2,118,166,850	1,768,231,076	22.95	77.0	64.2
74-80	148,740,996	3,059,564,046	85,667,793	1,700,640,296	1,626,953,625	18.99	55.6	53.2
81-87	218,811,423	3,849,270,695	107,499,579	2,136,750,267	.....	19.88	.....	54.7
88-94	228,178,108	4,099,126,384	114,775,511	2,061,534,211	.....	17.96	.....	50.3
62-94	760,634,255	14,571,302,998	407,996,484	8,792,872,866	8,104,582,697	19.86	60.3	55.6
67-94	727,146,405	13,748,972,125	384,971,219	8,016,991,124	7,593,469,179	19.72	58.3	56.2
67-78	232,145,276	4,798,982,550	134,231,511	3,274,660,318	2,851,138,373	21.24	68.3	59.4
79-86	233,332,091	4,242,914,191	118,801,697	2,359,331,275	.....	19.86	.....	54.6
87-94	261,609,038	4,712,076,384	131,938,111	2,382,999,531	.....	18.06	.....	50.5
67-78	232,145,276	4,798,982,550	134,231,511	3,274,660,318	2,851,138,373	21.24	68.3	59.4
79-82	104,948,810	1,982,908,996	55,521,462	1,192,110,284	.....	21.47	.....	60.1
83-94	320,062,319	6,972,080,579	195,218,256	3,550,220,522	.....	18.19	.....	50.9
67-80	280,436,874	5,810,576,046	162,696,129	3,818,706,646	3,395,184,701	20.86	63.7	58.4
81-94	446,709,581	7,938,396,079	222,275,090	4,198,204,478	.....	18.89	.....	52.9
76-78	63,283,597	1,294,281,000	36,239,869	610,047,298	624,178,735	17.22	49.4	48.2
93-95	96,255,678	1,803,381,814	50,494,677	788,533,135	.....	15.61	.....	43.7

TABLE II. (I).

An exhibit of the total product in bushels and tons of the Indian corn raised in the various states of the Union not included in the seventeen states whose statistics are given in tables (a) to (h) inclusive, with the total value of the same in currency and the average gold and currency values of the same per bushel and ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars. Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos. 1872 = 100
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel. Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Cur'ney	Gold.	
1862-66	315,520,951	8,834,588	336,217,921	0.781	38.06	27.88	128
1867-70	919,604,000	25,748,912	786,683,280	0.621	30.55	22.19	102
1871-74	729,948,500	20,438,558	543,195,700	0.672	26.58	24.01	110
1875-78	853,118,700	23,887,323	463,796,908	0.489	19.42	17.46	80
1879-82	1,003,922,206	28,109,822	604,976,356	0.603	.....	21.52	99
1883-86	1,145,291,595	32,068,164	597,147,143	0.521	.....	18.62	86
1887-90	1,278,895,940	35,809,086	659,511,795	0.516	.....	18.42	85
1891-94	1,229,316,248	34,420,855	616,662,085	0.502	.....	17.92	82
1862-66	315,520,951	8,834,588	336,217,921	0.781	38.06	27.88	128
1867-73	1,487,443,000	41,648,404	1,193,731,230	0.632	28.66	22.57	104
1874-80	1,521,033,806	42,588,946	875,992,485	0.536	20.57	13.15	88
1881-87	1,979,263,195	55,419,369	1,101,299,142	0.556	.....	19.87	91
1888-94	2,172,357,188	60,826,001	1,100,950,500	0.507	.....	18.10	83
1862-94	7,475,618,140	209,317,308	4,608,191,278	0.562	22.02	20.08	92
1867-94	7,160,097,189	200,482,720	4,271,973,357	0.552	22.31	19.74	91
1867-78	2,502,671,200	70,074,793	1,793,675,978	0.591	25.60	21.11	97
1879-86	2,149,213,801	60,177,986	1,202,123,499	0.559	.....	19.98	92
1887-94	2,508,212,188	70,229,941	1,276,173,880	0.509	.....	18.17	83
1867-78	2,502,671,200	70,074,793	1,793,675,978	0.591	25.60	21.11	97
1879-82	1,003,922,206	28,109,822	604,976,356	0.603	.....	21.52	99
1883-94	3,653,503,783	102,298,105	1,873,321,023	0.513	.....	18.31	84
1867-80	3,008,476,806	84,237,350	2,069,723,715	0.584	24.57	20.84	96
1881-94	4,151,620,383	116,245,370	2,202,249,642	0.530	.....	18.94	87
1876-78	638,772,700	17,885,635	331,326,688	0.467	18.53	16.69	77
1893-95	959,689,960	26,871,320	417,957,017	.....	.....	15.55	71
1862	38,453,147	1,076,688	17,162,753	0.307	15.94	10.98	50
1872	201,070,000	5,629,960	137,846,030	0.600	24.48	21.76	100
1895	371,704,692	10,407,731	130,687,586	0.552	.....	12.56	58

TABLE II. (m).

An exhibit by years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres planted to Indian Corn in the United States, and the total product of the same in bushels and tons, its total home or farm value in dollars, currency, the average yield per acre, the average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

Year.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars. Currency.	AVERAGE			
		Bushels.	Tons.		Yield Per Acre in Bushels.	Value Per Bushel in Cts. Currency.	Value Per Ton in Dollars. Gold.	
1862	14,273,714	564,629,348	15,809,622	187,049,578	37.3	83.1	22.8	8.16
1863	15,312,441	398,317,381	11,152,887	278,089,609	25.9	69.8	44.8	16.08
1864	17,438,752	530,451,403	14,852,639	527,718,183	30.4	99.6	46.0	16.45
1865	18,990,180	704,427,833	19,728,980	324,168,698	27.1	46.0	32.8	11.73
1866	34,806,538	867,945,295	24,302,468	691,666,295	25.3	63.2	50.6	18.09
1867	32,520,249	768,320,000	21,612,960	610,948,390	23.6	80.0	57.4	20.50
1868	34,887,246	906,527,000	25,882,756	569,512,460	25.9	62.8	46.3	16.54
1869	37,103,245	874,520,000	24,486,560	558,582,700	23.5	75.8	62.0	22.17
1870	38,646,977	1,094,255,000	30,639,140	601,889,030	28.3	54.9	49.6	17.74
1871	34,091,187	1,991,898,000	27,773,144	478,275,900	29.1	48.2	44.2	15.79
1872	35,526,886	1,092,719,000	30,596,132	435,149,290	30.7	39.8	35.3	12.62
1873	39,197,148	932,274,000	26,103,672	447,183,020	23.8	48.0	48.0	15.37
1874	41,036,918	850,148,500	23,804,158	550,043,080	20.7	64.7	57.5	20.55
1875	44,841,371	1,321,069,000	36,989,932	555,445,930	29.4	42.0	37.2	13.30
1876	49,033,364	1,283,827,500	35,947,170	475,491,210	26.1	37.0	34.8	12.45
1877	50,369,113	1,342,558,000	37,691,624	480,643,400	26.6	35.8	35.2	12.59
1878	51,585,000	1,388,218,750	38,870,125	441,153,403	26.9	31.8	31.7	11.35
1879	53,085,450	1,547,901,790	43,341,250	580,486,217	29.2	.....	37.5	13.39
1880	62,317,842	1,717,434,543	48,088,167	779,714,499	27.6	.....	39.6	14.13
1881	64,262,025	1,194,916,000	33,457,648	769,482,170	18.6	.....	63.6	22.70
1882	65,659,546	1,617,025,100	45,276,703	783,867,175	24.6	.....	48.5	17.31
1883	68,301,889	1,551,066,895	43,429,878	658,051,485	22.7	.....	42.4	15.15
1884	69,688,780	1,795,528,000	50,274,784	640,785,560	25.8	.....	35.7	12.73
1885	73,130,150	1,936,176,000	54,212,928	635,674,630	26.5	.....	32.8	11.72
1886	75,694,208	1,665,441,000	46,632,548	610,311,000	22.0	.....	36.6	13.09
1887	72,392,720	1,456,161,000	40,772,680	646,106,770	20.1	.....	44.3	15.85
1888	75,672,763	1,987,790,000	55,658,120	677,561,580	26.2	.....	34.1	12.17
1889	78,326,056	2,112,892,000	59,160,976	597,918,829	27.0	.....	28.3	10.11
1890	71,970,768	1,489,970,000	41,719,160	754,433,451	20.7	.....	50.6	18.08
1891	76,204,515	2,060,154,000	57,684,312	836,439,228	27.0	.....	40.6	14.50
1892	70,626,658	1,628,464,000	45,696,992	842,146,680	23.1	.....	39.4	14.08
1893	72,036,465	1,619,496,181	45,846,992	891,625,627	22.5	.....	36.6	13.07
1894	62,582,269	1,212,770,022	33,957,561	654,719,162	19.4	.....	45.7	16.33
1895	82,075,830	2,151,138,580	60,231,880	567,609,106	26.3	.....	26.4	9.42
62-66	100,321,625	3,065,771,280	85,841,596	1,908,692,363	30.5	62.3	39.9	14.26
67-70	148,157,717	3,643,622,000	102,021,416	2,440,832,580	25.5	68.9	53.4	19.09
71-74	149,852,039	3,867,039,500	108,277,106	1,910,651,290	25.8	49.4	44.3	15.84
75-78	195,828,848	5,336,733,250	149,898,851	1,852,733,945	27.2	36.3	34.7	12.41
79-82	245,324,863	6,077,277,433	170,168,769	2,808,550,061	24.8	.....	46.1	16.45
83-86	286,810,027	6,948,211,895	194,549,933	2,544,772,675	24.2	.....	36.6	13.08
87-90	298,362,302	7,046,818,000	197,810,764	2,676,020,630	23.6	.....	37.9	13.56
91-94	281,449,907	6,520,884,183	182,584,757	2,624,930,647	23.2	.....	40.2	14.38
62-66	100,321,625	3,065,771,280	85,841,596	1,908,692,363	30.5	62.3	39.9	14.26
67-78	251,972,838	6,660,518,000	186,494,364	3,801,440,790	26.4	67.1	47.6	17.01
74-80	352,269,088	9,451,158,063	264,632,426	3,762,977,741	26.8	39.8	38.1	13.65
81-87	489,124,818	11,216,318,995	314,056,792	4,784,228,790	22.9	.....	42.2	15.07
88-94	507,419,489	12,111,536,183	339,123,013	4,651,844,507	23.8	.....	38.4	13.72
62-94	1,701,107,328	42,505,292,541	1,190,148,191	18,862,184,191	25.0	44.4	40.9	14.61
67-94	1,600,785,703	39,439,521,261	1,104,806,595	16,953,491,828	24.6	42.9	40.9	14.63
67-78	488,838,604	12,846,384,760	359,697,373	6,304,217,815	26.3	49.9	42.9	15.33
79-86	582,131,890	13,025,489,323	364,718,701	5,348,322,785	24.5	.....	41.0	14.66
87-94	579,812,209	13,567,697,183	379,895,621	5,300,951,277	23.4	.....	39.1	13.95
67-78	488,838,604	12,846,384,760	359,697,373	6,304,217,815	26.3	49.9	42.9	15.33
79-82	535,324,863	6,077,277,433	170,168,768	2,808,550,061	24.8	.....	46.1	16.45
83-94	866,622,286	20,515,909,078	574,445,454	7,845,723,932	23.6	.....	38.2	13.06
67-80	604,241,896	16,111,671,083	451,126,790	7,561,418,531	25.0	46.9	42.0	15.02
81-94	996,543,807	23,327,850,178	653,179,806	9,389,073,297	23.4	.....	40.2	14.37
76-78	150,987,477	4,014,604,250	112,408,919	1,897,288,015	26.5	34.8	33.9	12.11
93-95	216,694,564	4,933,404,763	139,633,333	1,713,853,895	23.0	.....	34.4	12.29

TABLE II. (n).

An exhibit for the years 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the average values per bushel and ton in gold, of the Indian corn raised in ten Mississippi Valley states and in the other states of the Union (in table designated as "Exterior States") not included in the group of ten and in the nation; together with the weight in tons and the value in dollars gold of the annual *per capita* product of Indian corn in the United States.

Years.	SIMPLE INDEX NUMBERS.			AVERAGE GOLD VALUE PER BUSHEL IN DOLLARS.			AVERAGE GOLD VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.
1862	82	80	65	199	375	228	7.12	13.39	8.16	.....	.....
1863	162	115	127	392	630	448	14.00	22.53	16.03	.....	.....
1864	165	119	130	399	658	460	14.25	23.52	16.45	.....	.....
1865	113	96	93	273	524	328	9.74	18.73	11.73	.....	.....
1866	151	131	143	365	714	506	13.03	25.52	18.09	.....	.....
1867	207	119	162	501	652	574	17.89	23.30	20.50	594	12.18
1868	156	102	131	379	556	463	13.52	19.88	16.54	686	11.38
1869	205	142	176	496	773	620	17.73	27.63	22.17	648	14.37
1870	150	128	141	363	697	496	12.97	24.91	17.74	794	14.00
1871	128	124	125	311	676	442	11.11	24.17	15.79	702	11.00
1872	100	100	100	243	546	353	8.66	19.51	12.62	753	9.51
1873	132	110	122	321	600	430	11.47	21.45	15.37	623	9.62
1874	205	127	163	497	695	575	17.74	24.84	20.55	556	11.43
1875	121	100	105	295	545	372	10.52	19.47	13.30	841	11.21
1876	119	85	90	289	464	348	10.32	16.57	12.45	796	9.91
1877	118	91	100	285	495	352	10.18	17.71	12.59	810	9.27
1878	100	80	90	243	487	317	8.67	17.39	11.35	816	9.27
1879	123	105	106	299	572	375	10.69	20.44	13.39	887	11.85
1880	139	93	112	337	508	396	12.05	18.15	14.13	959	13.55
1881	220	150	180	548	818	636	19.58	29.22	22.70	652	14.80
1882	180	105	137	436	572	485	15.57	20.44	17.51	862	14.93
1883	145	105	120	351	573	424	12.53	20.46	15.15	809	12.25
1884	113	100	101	273	549	357	9.76	19.61	12.73	915	11.67
1885	108	86	93	262	470	328	9.37	16.79	11.72	965	11.32
1886	124	89	104	301	486	366	10.76	17.34	13.09	814	10.63
1887	150	96	126	385	524	443	13.75	18.73	15.85	695	11.01
1888	116	86	97	281	471	341	10.04	16.81	12.17	928	11.29
1889	91	79	80	220	433	283	7.85	15.46	10.11	965	9.75
1890	185	111	143	448	607	506	15.99	21.67	18.08	666	12.04
1891	142	98	115	345	534	406	12.34	19.06	14.50	903	13.07
1892	143	89	112	347	488	394	12.40	17.43	14.08	697	9.81
1893	127	89	103	308	486	306	10.98	17.35	13.07	679	8.85
1894	170	93	129	412	509	457	14.72	18.19	16.33	497	8.12
1895	92	83	75	224	344	264	8.00	12.30	9.42	863	8.12
1862-66	131	114	113	317	621	399	11.34	22.19	14.25	.....	.....
1867-70	176	122	151	426	688	534	15.21	23.87	19.09	682	13.02
1871-74	92	115	123	333	626	443	11.90	22.36	15.84	657	10.41
1875-78	114	91	98	277	497	347	9.90	17.76	12.41	816	10.13
1879-82	162	110	130	394	601	461	14.06	21.47	16.45	839	13.80
1883-86	121	94	104	294	516	369	10.49	18.44	13.08	876	11.45
1887-90	130	93	108	314	505	379	11.22	18.05	13.56	813	11.03
1891-94	143	93	114	346	506	402	12.37	18.07	14.38	690	9.92
1862-66	131	114	113	317	621	399	11.34	22.19	14.25	.....	.....
1867-73	148	118	135	359	642	476	12.84	22.95	17.01	687	11.68
1874-80	127	97	108	309	532	381	11.05	18.99	13.65	811	11.00
1881-87	145	102	119	352	557	422	12.58	19.88	15.07	817	12.30
1888-94	133	92	100	322	503	384	11.51	17.96	13.72	756	10.38
1862-94	137	102	116	322	556	400	11.87	19.86	14.61	.....	.....
1867-94	138	101	116	334	552	400	11.92	19.72	14.63	772	11.30
1867-78	142	109	121	344	594	429	12.27	21.24	15.33	723	11.00
1879-86	140	102	116	340	556	410	12.15	19.86	14.66	878	12.58
1887-94	136	93	111	330	505	391	11.77	18.06	13.95	749	10.45
1867-78	142	109	121	344	594	429	12.27	21.24	15.33	723	11.00
1879-82	162	110	130	394	601	461	14.06	21.47	16.45	839	13.80
1883-94	131	93	118	317	500	382	11.33	18.19	13.06	787	10.75
1867-90	135	103	119	338	584	420	11.73	20.86	15.02	756	11.36
1881-94	130	97	114	337	529	402	12.05	18.89	14.37	784	11.27
1876-78	112	88	96	271	482	339	9.69	17.22	12.11	808	9.79
1893-95	120	80	98	291	437	344	10.39	15.61	12.29	681	8.36

CHAPTER III.

OATS.

GENERAL UNIFORMITY OF FARM GOLD VALUES.

The first impression that one gains from a look at the graphic plate illustrative of the price movements of oats in the states of the American Union, is that the farm values of oats in the ten states of the Mississippi Valley have not been greatly changed in thirty-three years. The lines on the plate showing the averages for seven-year periods are for the latter portion of the thirty-three years covered by the tables, nearly level with a slight upward tendency. This impression gained by even a glance at the graphic plate for oats is found by a careful and detailed study to be a correct one. The averages for the several groups when the same are corrected to eliminate the effect of shifting grain fields, as has been explained at length in the first and second chapters, tell the same story of a general uniformity of farm gold values for oats in the United States since 1862. The apparent effect upon statistics and general averages of prices of the grain fields shifting to the West, to cheaper and more distant lands, is shown in the following subsidiary table condensed from the larger tables of this chapter.

TABLE A.

A comparative exhibit of the simple and corrected average gold farm values per ton and bushel of the oat crop in the selected ten, seven and seventeen states and in the nation for the various seven-year periods from 1862 to 1894, inclusive:

YEARS.	TEN STATES.			SEVEN STATES.			SEVENTEEN STATES.			THE NATION.		
	Simple Averages, Per Ton.	Corrected Averages.		Simple Averages, Per Ton.	Corrected Averages.		Simple Averages, Per Ton.	Corrected Averages.		Simple Averages, Per Ton.	Corrected Averages.	
		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		Per Ton.	Per Bush'l.		Per Ton.	Per Bush el.
1862-66	\$16.96	\$17.35	\$0.278	\$29.01	\$25.58	\$0.409	\$20.67	\$19.59	\$0.313	\$21.26	\$20.16	\$0.328
1867-73	18.69	18.02	.288	28.93	30.21	.483	22.9	21.31	.340	23.65	22.37	.358
1874-80	16.69	16.49	.268	25.15	24.88	.398	19.34	18.75	.300	20.41	19.82	.317
1881-87	17.40	17.54	.281	25.80	25.48	.408	19.27	19.68	.315	20.23	20.68	.321
1888-94	17.03	17.18	.275	24.22	23.63	.378	18.33	18.92	.308	19.15	19.64	.314

The corrected values for the ten states show a decline, when the years 1862 to 1866 are compared with 1887 to 1894, of seventeen cents a ton when the simple average shows an increase of four

cents. For the same period the seven states show for the corrected values a decline of \$1.95 when the simple average indicates an increase of twenty-one cents. The seventeen states show a decrease for the corrected values of sixty-seven cents, while the simple average value shows a decline of \$2.34. These figures show that the increase of oat production in the Mississippi Valley was about evenly divided between the older and the newer states. They further indicate that which a study of the crop statistics in detail will prove, that the increase of oat production in thirty-five years has been greater relatively in the newer than in the older states. The corrected averages for the groups of ten and seventeen states show a decided tendency upward in the prices for the last three seven-year periods. This upward movement of oat prices actually dates in the Mississippi Valley with the year 1873, the very point of time from which so many people date a universal fall of prices. In the case of the remaining states of the Union there seems to have been a general decline in oat prices from 1866, when the maximum was realized, until 1878, after which date higher prices prevailed.

The seventeen states included in one table in the thirty-three years ending with 1894 raised 71.5 per cent of the oats of the United States. The corrected price movement of those states will therefore be an approximate measure of the true or corrected price movement for oats in the nation, as it was assumed to be for corn. The prices of the seventeen states have been used as the basis for estimating the corrected values for the nation as they are given in the last column of the foregoing table.

PRICES AS AFFECTED BY CHANGING RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES.

The average gold farm value for the two central states of the Mississippi Valley for the past thirty-three years are shown in the following table:

TABLE B.

An exhibit of the average gold farm values per bushel for oats by seven-year periods in the States of Iowa and Illinois from 1862 to 1894, inclusive:

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL IN CENTS.	
	Iowa.	Illinois.
1862-66.....	23.0	24.2
1867-73.....	23.9	26.9
1874-80.....	21.4	25.6
1881-87.....	24.5	28.0
1888-94.....	25.0	26.9

The general prices realized by the farmers from oats, as from corn and for all the other cereals in the United States, are determined by the prices that prevail in the states of the Mississippi Valley. The prices in other states are the prices of the Mississippi Valley plus the difference in prices caused by varying freight rates. One method of ascertaining the price movement of grain where that movement is but little affected by changing freight rates is, as has been already mentioned, to use the values of such central states as Iowa and Illinois as a test. Using them as such a test, we note a general advance not only from the prices of the year 1872 but over those that prevailed at any period of seven years before that date. With the exception of the period including the low prices that followed the panic of 1874, the average gold values for oats for Iowa have advanced without a break from 1862 to 1892. This price movement in Iowa exhibits the general tendency of prices for oats in the United States so far as they are not affected by changing railway rates. This fact can be noted in the tables by comparing the prices in Iowa, as given above, with the figures found in Tables III. (d), (h), and (j), showing the calculated relative price movement in the groups for the ten, seven, and seventeen states after allowance is made for the influence of changing railway rates upon oat prices. These tables show substantially the same prices for oats in the years 1891 to 1894 as in the war period and in all the years preceding the silver legislation of 1873.

INCREASING CULTIVATION OF AND DEMAND FOR OATS.

Turning to the last table in this chapter, there can be found the figures giving the per capita product of oats as the same is calculated from the returns of the agricultural department. These figures show that the amount of oats raised in the United States has increased over fifty per cent faster than population, and that while there was a general fall of average prices from 1865 to 1872, there has been no general fall since the latter year, but rather an advance in the average sum realized per bushel or ton by the farmers from their oat crop. This movement of the oat prices in the face of this enormous relative increase of over fifty per cent in the per capita product has been rendered possible by an increased demand for oats. That increased demand has been caused by two widely different factors. (1) The relative use of horses in the United States increased steadily (as will be shown in subsequent tables) from 1862 until the advent of the electric railway and the general introduction of the bicycle. This increase in the use of horses made one extra market for an increasing oat crop. (2) A second and very powerful factor enabling the farmers to realize an advancing

price since 1872 for a relatively increasing oat crop is found in the increasing market for oats that has accompanied the growing use of oatmeal as an article of human food. Before the year 1870 there were only a comparatively few and small oatmeal mills in the United States. As a rule they made an inferior article of meal. The best oatmeal on the market was imported from Ireland and Scotland. Prices for oatmeal ruled high, and but little use was made in the United States of the oat as an article of human food. There was no export demand for the meal, since no good meal was manufactured. Not far from 1870 a change took place. Many good mills were erected. Oatmeal of an excellent quality was placed upon the market at lower prices, and the home and foreign demand for the same began to grow until the former has now assumed large proportions, and considerable quantities of the meal are shipped abroad. The average product of oats in the United States is at present not far from 2.4 bushels per capita greater than it was in 1867 to 1873. This increased oat crop doubtless finds its market in about equal proportions in the two lines already mentioned; (1) the increased use of horses; (2) the increased home consumption of oatmeal. The decreased demand for horses that has taken place since the introduction of the electric tram car and the use of the bicycle has destroyed one of these factors for holding up the price of oats, but the other remains.

CORRECTED FIGURES FOR THE PER CAPITA PRODUCT OF OATS.

In the chapter devoted to corn, attention was called to the decreased average yield per acre of that and most other cereals, as the same was reported by the United States Department of Agriculture. The accompanying tables show such a decrease in the reported yield for oats. To ascertain the actual relative increase in the per capita product of oats in the United States, the figures for such long periods as those for seven years must be corrected to allow for the changed average yield per acre thus reported. The following table presents at once for the war period and for the seven-year periods the average annual yield of oats per acre, the per capita product of oats and its values as they stand in the tables, and also as they appear when proper allowance is made for this change in the reported average yield per acre.

TABLE C.

A comparative exhibit of the apparent decrease in the average yield per acre in bushels of the oat crop of the United States according to the returns of the department of agriculture, together with the annual yield per capita of oats in tons and its value as it appears in Table (n) and as it becomes when proper allowance is made for this apparent decrease in the yield per acre as thus reported:

YEARS.	Average Yield Per Acre in Bushels.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT.			
		As Reported.		As Corrected.	
		Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars.
1862-66.....	29.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867-73.....	28.4	0.110	\$2.60	0.102	\$2.43
1874-80.....	27.6	.124	2.53	.120	2.82
1881-87.....	26.6	.165	3.34	.165	3.40
1888-94.....	24.4	.167	3.20	.177	3.42

According to this exhibit the per capita product of oats slightly increased from 1861 to 1894, and in the last seven years averaged over seventy per cent greater than in the seven years 1867 to 1873. Its value also steadily increased, and the farmers of the United States as the result realized relatively in the past seven years an annual income from oats of about seventy million dollars more than they did in the seven-year period that ended with that year of price controversy, 1873.

COMPARISON WITH THE YEAR 1872.

The average gold values of 1872 are taken as the basis for calculating the index numbers. The prices for oats in 1872 were not relatively so low as were those of corn, hence more of the index numbers for oats fall below the 100 line than they did for corn. This is notably the case with the group of seven states and the exterior states not included in the group of ten Mississippi states. But taking the comparatively high price for oats that prevailed in 1872 as the basis, it is found for the group of ten and seventeen states and for the nation that the relative prices for the four and seven years periods ending with 1894 did not fall below those that are made the basis of comparison, the prices of the year 1872.

COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT INDEX NUMBERS.

In the introductory chapter were given some typical illustrations of the widely different index numbers that are obtained by different methods of calculating the price movement of an average of many articles or groups of articles. The tables present for the various group summaries index numbers calculated by four different methods, and attention is here called to the two different results shown in Table III. (j) for the selected seventeen states.

TABLE D.

A comparative exhibit for the seven-year periods of the index numbers showing price movements for oats in seventeen selected states:

YEARS.	GROUP INDEX NUMBERS OBTAINED BY	
	Method of this Report.	According to Relative Importance by Sauerbeck's Method.
1862-66	130	107
1867-73	141	126
1877-80	124	111
1881-87	130	120
1888-94	126	118

These index numbers, both calculated with the farm values of 1872 as the basis, show quite different results. The number obtained by the method of this report indicates a decline of three per cent, while those by Sauerbeck's method show an advance of ten per cent. From this it is evident that the method of this report does not exaggerate the upward tendency of American oat prices of the last thirty years. If those averages err it is on the side that fails to show all the increase in grain price and thus does not record fully the depreciation in the purchasing power of gold that has taken place in the nation. The index numbers according to relative importance by Sauerbeck's method would show that the corrected or true price movement for oats is substantially for the United States what it is in the State of Iowa, located in the center of the grain-producing and price-regulating section of the United States and the world. That coincidence between the price movement for the seventeen states as shown by Sauerbeck's method and that for Iowa must incline the student of economics in this case to give the preference to the results obtained by that method rather than by the one of this report.

NO SIGNS OF A CHANGING PURCHASING POWER OF GOLD AS A RESULT OF THE LEGISLATION OF 1873.

Whichever method is preferred of ascertaining the price movement, that adopted by this report or that according to relative importance by Sauerbeck's method, this fact is very evident. The farm gold value of oats in the United States afford no evidence of an appreciation of gold as a result of any silver legislation of the United States or Germany since 1873. Rather they indicate that since 1870 gold has slightly depreciated in its purchasing power as the result of the increasing quantities of the precious metals available for monetary purposes.

TABLE III. (a).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the oats raised in the ten states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas; together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency, and the average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency and simple index numbers showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period of years was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

OHIO.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66 ...	78,534,824	1,256,557	36,452,962	.294	29.01	18.39	a 9.32	114
1867-70 ...	99,023,000	1,584,368	46,423,340	.370	29.20	23.14	b 6.22	144
1871-74 ...	92,886,000	1,486,176	33,285,140	.322	22.40	20.12	c 10.83	125
1875-78 ...	100,598,500	1,753,576	31,351,670	.271	17.88	16.95	.....	105
1879-82 ...	94,645,190	1,514,323	35,859,585	.379	.....	23.68	.....	147
1883-86 ...	122,290,000	1,956,784	36,172,410	.296	.....	18.49	.....	115
1887-90 ...	120,536,000	1,928,576	35,923,900	.298	.....	18.63	.....	116
1891-94 ...	111,266,017	1,780,256	35,845,157	.322	.....	20.13	.....	126
1862-94 ...	828,788,531	13,260,616	291,314,170	.317	21.97	19.86	.....	123
1862-66 ...	78,534,824	1,256,557	36,452,962	.294	29.01	18.39	.....	114
1867-73 ...	174,592,000	2,793,472	71,223,150	.348	25.50	21.17	.....	132
1874-80 ...	178,151,090	2,850,427	56,228,625	.301	19.73	18.84	.....	117
1881-87 ...	195,906,000	3,132,896	65,271,730	.333	.....	20.85	.....	130
1888-94 ...	201,704,017	3,227,264	62,137,703	.308	.....	19.25	.....	120
1876-78 ...	85,848,500	1,373,576	22,801,670	.248	16.60	15.49	.....	101
1893-95 ...	87,783,510	1,404,536	24,114,125	.215	.....	17.17	.....	107
1862	10,030,935	174,895	3,007,208	.227	20.62	14.21	.....	88
1872	27,480,000	439,824	7,971,810	.257	18.13	16.08	.....	100
1895	31,404,493	502,472	6,908,988	.220	.....	13.75	.....	96

INDIANA.

1862-66 ...	34,896,091	557,857	15,494,398	.282	27.77	17.61	a 6.49	127
1867-70 ...	46,540,000	744,640	20,211,880	.343	27.14	21.44	b 4.97	155
1871-74 ...	47,892,000	766,272	15,923,040	.299	20.78	18.60	c 7.20	135
1875-78 ...	61,507,200	984,115	16,651,140	.257	16.92	16.04	.....	116
1879-82 ...	64,303,488	1,028,856	22,309,790	.347	.....	21.68	.....	156
1883-86 ...	102,022,100	1,632,354	28,067,612	.275	.....	17.19	.....	124
1887-90 ...	101,582,000	1,625,312	28,553,610	.281	.....	17.57	.....	127
1891-94 ...	118,110,210	1,889,763	36,378,821	.308	.....	19.25	.....	139
1862-94 ...	576,823,080	9,229,169	183,590,291	.296	19.89	18.54	.....	134
1862-66 ...	34,896,091	557,857	15,494,398	.282	27.77	17.67	.....	127
1867-73 ...	82,804,000	1,324,864	31,018,600	.310	23.41	19.43	.....	140
1874-80 ...	102,874,488	1,645,992	30,880,610	.287	18.76	17.92	.....	129
1881-87 ...	164,529,340	2,632,480	49,368,322	.300	.....	18.75	.....	135
1888-94 ...	191,749,210	3,067,987	56,828,961	.296	.....	18.52	.....	134
1876-78 ...	43,507,200	696,115	10,711,140	.230	15.39	14.36	.....	108
1893-95 ...	93,796,845	1,500,749	24,907,639	.266	.....	16.60	.....	120
1862	5,028,555	80,460	1,357,764	.186	16.88	11.63	.....	84
1872	13,080,000	209,289	3,270,000	.222	15.63	13.86	.....	100
1895	25,895,595	414,330	5,179,119	.200	.....	12.50	.....	90

Note.—The percentage marked (a) on the column of percentages indicates the ratio which the total weight of oats in any state is of the total weight of oats in all the states in the group. The percentage marked (b) indicates the ratio which the weight of the crop in any given state bears to the total weight of all crops in that state. The percentage expresses this latter ratio of oats for the combined crop of oats, corn and wheat.

TABLE III. (a).—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862.....	17,892,200	286,275	4,294,128	165	15.00	10.34	98	
1863.....	19,681,420	314,903	11,021,595	360	35.00	22.50	214	
1864.....	24,273,751	388,380	14,806,988	282	38.13	17.65	167	
1865.....	28,088,197	449,411	6,741,167	171	15.00	10.71	102	
1866.....	30,054,370	480,870	9,917,942	245	20.62	15.32	145	
1867.....	32,158,000	514,528	15,757,420	357	30.63	22.11	210	
1868.....	32,479,000	519,664	12,666,810	287	24.37	17.96	170	
1869.....	35,726,000	571,616	13,218,620	305	23.12	19.05	181	
1870.....	38,502,000	616,032	12,320,640	289	20.00	18.06	171	
1871.....	38,502,000	616,032	10,780,560	257	17.50	16.65	152	
1872.....	43,122,000	689,952	8,193,180	168	11.87	10.53	100	
1873.....	35,360,000	565,760	9,900,800	251	17.50	15.70	149	
1874.....	31,824,000	500,184	14,320,800	400	28.12	25.00	237	
1875.....	75,000,000	1,200,000	21,000,000	248	17.50	15.51	147	
1876.....	48,000,000	768,000	12,480,000	245	16.25	15.29	145	
1877.....	59,200,000	947,200	13,024,000	217	13.75	13.54	129	
1878.....	56,294,790	900,717	10,133,062	180	.....	11.25	107	
1879.....	47,670,400	762,726	12,871,008	270	.....	16.87	160	
1880.....	62,946,510	1,007,144	18,254,488	290	.....	18.12	172	
1881.....	66,094,000	1,067,504	28,420,420	430	.....	26.87	255	
1882.....	99,141,000	1,586,256	31,725,120	320	.....	20.00	190	
1883.....	102,780,000	1,644,480	27,750,600	270	.....	16.88	160	
1884.....	98,153,000	1,570,448	22,575,190	230	.....	14.38	137	
1885.....	107,968,000	1,727,488	25,912,320	240	.....	15.00	142	
1886.....	103,649,000	1,658,384	26,948,740	200	.....	16.25	154	
1887.....	108,866,000	1,741,856	29,393,820	270	.....	16.88	160	
1888.....	137,400,000	2,198,400	31,602,000	230	.....	14.38	137	
1889.....	145,364,000	2,325,824	27,619,208	190	.....	11.88	113	
1890.....	70,821,000	1,133,136	29,036,803	410	.....	25.63	243	
1891.....	111,065,000	1,777,520	31,106,674	280	.....	17.50	166	
1892.....	75,063,000	1,201,008	23,269,518	310	.....	19.38	184	
1893.....	83,842,178	1,341,475	22,637,388	270	.....	16.88	160	
1894.....	109,050,302	1,744,805	31,624,588	290	.....	18.13	172	
1895.....	73,707,130	1,179,314	12,530,212	170	.....	10.63	101	
1862-66.....	119,989,938	1,919,839	46,781,820	242	24.37	15.15	a 24.40	
1867-70.....	138,865,000	2,221,840	53,962,490	308	24.20	19.23	b 9.81	
1871-74.....	148,808,000	2,380,928	43,195,340	260	18.14	16.28	c 14.20	
1875-78.....	238,494,790	3,815,917	56,637,062	223	14.84	13.97	.....	
1879-82.....	275,851,910	4,413,630	91,271,036	331	.....	20.68	.....	
1883-86.....	412,550,000	6,600,800	103,186,850	250	.....	15.63	.....	
1887-90.....	462,451,000	7,399,216	117,651,831	254	.....	15.90	.....	
1891-94.....	379,050,480	6,064,808	108,638,168	287	.....	17.91	.....	
1862-94.....	2,176,061,118	34,816,978	621,325,597	269	17.72	17.84	.....	
1862-66.....	119,989,938	1,919,839	46,781,820	242	24.37	15.15	.....	
1867-73.....	255,849,000	4,093,584	82,838,030	269	20.24	16.80	.....	
1874-80.....	380,935,700	6,094,971	102,083,358	276	16.75	16.00	.....	
1881-87.....	686,651,000	10,986,416	192,726,210	280	.....	17.54	.....	
1888-94.....	732,635,480	11,722,168	196,896,179	269	.....	16.80	.....	
1876-78.....	163,494,790	2,615,917	35,637,062	203	13.62	12.71	.....	
1893-95.....	266,599,610	4,265,504	66,792,188	251	.....	15.06	6.71	
1862.....	17,892,200	286,275	4,294,128	165	15.00	10.34	98	
1872.....	43,122,000	689,952	8,193,180	168	11.87	10.53	100	
1895.....	73,707,130	1,179,314	12,530,212	171	.....	10.63	101	

MICHIGAN.

1862-66.....	31,240,938	499,855	15,122,417	305	30.25	19.18	a 5.75	108
1867-70.....	34,138,000	546,208	17,348,090	401	31.76	25.00	b 7.81	141
1871-74.....	36,104,000	570,104	14,144,820	351	24.43	21.94	c 16.00	124
1875-78.....	53,060,300	849,580	18,732,811	324	22.05	20.90	.....	118
1879-82.....	65,396,470	1,046,344	25,239,786	386	.....	24.12	.....	136
1883-86.....	80,361,300	1,285,781	25,216,615	314	.....	19.61	.....	111
1887-90.....	104,814,000	1,677,024	33,878,194	323	.....	20.20	.....	114
1891-94.....	105,605,702	1,691,131	35,145,220	332	.....	20.78	.....	117

TABLE III. (a)—Continued.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-94. . .	510,939,710	8,175,036	184,828,553	.339	22.61	21.19	.....	119
1862-66. . .	31,240,938	499,855	15,122,417	.305	30.25	18.18	.....	108
1867-73. . .	61,898,000	990,368	27,276,510	.366	27.54	22.86	.....	120
1874-80. . .	90,635,200	1,450,163	33,135,476	.349	22.85	21.82	.....	123
1881-87. . .	139,299,870	2,228,798	47,516,816	.341	.....	21.32	.....	120
1888-94. . .	187,865,702	3,005,852	61,777,334	.329	.....	20.55	.....	116
1876-78. . .	41,599,300	665,589	13,787,811	.309	20.72	19.33	.....	114
1893-95. . .	70,871,894	1,133,950	21,073,730	.297	.....	18.58	.....	105
1862.	5,430,797	86,893	1,683,547	.214	19.37	13.35	.....	75
1872.	9,248,000	147,968	2,959,360	.284	20.00	17.74	.....	100
1895.	23,265,192	372,243	5,350,954	.230	.....	14.38	.....	81

WISCONSIN.

1862-66...	75,553,742	1,208,860	33,774,086	.283	27.94	17.71	a 11.34	100
1867-70...	76,188,000	1,219,008	35,935,220	.373	29.48	23.29	b 12.99	131
1871-74...	65,502,000	1,048,032	23,628,930	.324	22.55	20.25	c 29.19	114
1875-78...	112,578,000	1,801,248	29,066,100	.244	16.14	15.30	.....	86
1879-82...	131,087,128	2,007,394	45,913,624	.350	.....	21.89	.....	123
1883-86...	173,876,700	2,782,027	47,107,397	.279	.....	16.93	.....	95
1887-90...	169,239,000	2,707,824	47,314,425	.279	.....	17.47	.....	98
1891-94...	204,470,280	3,271,524	58,447,956	.285	.....	17.87	.....	101
1862-94...	1,008,494,850	16,135,917	321,187,738	.295	19.90	18.43	.....	104
				.283	27.94	17.71	.....	100
1862-66...	75,553,742	1,208,860	33,774,086					
1867-73...	127,355,000	2,037,680	52,970,050	.345	26.00	21.58	.....	122
1874-80...	192,471,728	3,079,548	58,108,416	.288	18.87	18.02	.....	102
1881-87...	274,260,100	4,388,161	80,332,205	.293	.....	18.31	.....	103
1888-94...	338,834,280	5,421,668	96,002,981	.283	.....	17.71	.....	100
1876-78...	85,978,000	1,375,648	20,288,100	.220	14.75	13.76	.....	81
1893-95...	167,570,549	2,681,129	41,308,324	.247	.....	15.41	.....	87
1862.....	13,271,124	212,338	4,512,182	.234	21.25	14.64	.....	83
1872.....	16,546,000	264,736	5,294,720	.284	20.00	17.74	.....	100
1895.....	63,020,269	1,008,324	11,343,648	.180	.....	11.25	.....	63

MISSOURI.

1862-66...	14,810,544	236,969	6,642,357	.284	28.03	17.77	a 7.02	139
1867-70...	20,868,000	333,888	8,705,580	.329	26.07	20.60	b 5.52	161
1871-74...	59,651,000	954,416	18,980,030	.285	19.89	17.86	c 7.38	140
1875-78...	73,734,000	1,179,744	16,784,120	.216	14.23	13.49	.....	106
1879-82...	93,599,924	1,497,599	31,228,589	.333	.....	20.85	.....	163
1883-86...	120,037,200	1,920,595	30,292,420	.252	.....	15.77	.....	124
1887-90...	135,665,000	2,170,640	34,859,238	.257	.....	16.06	.....	126
1891-94...	106,136,173	1,698,179	20,858,913	.281	.....	17.58	.....	138
1862-94...	624,501,841	9,992,030	177,351,247	.273	17.75	17.04	.....	133
1862-66...	14,810,544	236,969	6,642,357	.284	28.03	17.77	.....	139
1867-73...	67,200,000	1,075,200	21,425,680	.264	19.93	16.54	.....	130
1874-80...	127,796,424	2,044,743	34,396,769	.257	16.82	16.06	.....	126
1881-87...	212,683,700	3,402,987	60,514,470	.284	.....	17.78	.....	139
1888-94...	202,008,173	3,232,131	54,371,971	.269	.....	16.82	.....	132
1876-78...	53,234,000	851,744	11,249,120	.197	13.21	12.32	.....	101
1893-95...	85,022,872	1,360,366	20,135,017	.237	.....	14.80	.....	116
1862.....	4,601,087	73,617	1,242,293	.186	16.88	11.63	.....	91
1872.....	16,850,000	269,600	3,875,500	.204	14.38	12.76	.....	100
1895.....	30,547,699	488,763	5,498,586	.180	.....	11.25	.....	88

TABLE III. (a).—Continued.

IOWA.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Percent-ages.	Index Nos.	
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.			Gold.
1862.....	7,055,583	112,889	1,552,228	151	13.75	9.46	107	
1863.....	7,761,141	124,178	3,026,845	251	24.38	15.67	177	
1864.....	9,313,369	149,014	4,936,066	246	33.13	15.34	173	
1865.....	12,007,380	192,119	3,145,934	187	16.37	11.69	132	
1866.....	12,607,749	201,724	4,917,022	290	24.37	18.11	204	
1867.....	16,250,000	260,000	6,825,000	303	26.25	18.95	214	
1868.....	15,600,000	249,600	5,460,000	260	21.88	16.25	183	
1869.....	19,000,000	304,000	6,650,000	288	21.87	18.02	203	
1870.....	16,340,000	261,440	4,902,000	271	18.75	16.93	191	
1871.....	19,934,000	318,944	4,186,140	192	13.12	12.03	136	
1872.....	19,934,000	318,944	3,189,440	142	10.00	8.87	100	
1873.....	21,130,000	338,080	5,705,100	242	16.87	15.14	171	
1874.....	19,650,000	314,400	7,467,000	338	23.75	21.11	238	
1875.....	28,000,000	448,000	6,720,000	213	15.00	13.20	150	
1876.....	21,250,000	340,000	4,887,500	216	14.37	13.53	153	
1877.....	42,000,000	672,000	8,400,000	197	12.50	12.30	139	
1878.....	38,332,800	613,325	4,983,264	130	.....	8.12	92	
1879.....	37,256,400	596,102	8,568,972	230	.....	14.38	162	
1880.....	49,922,400	798,758	11,482,152	230	.....	14.37	162	
1881.....	42,434,000	678,944	14,427,560	340	.....	21.25	240	
1882.....	52,618,160	841,891	14,783,085	287	.....	17.92	202	
1883.....	68,403,600	1,094,458	17,784,936	260	.....	16.25	183	
1884.....	78,650,000	1,258,400	15,730,000	200	.....	12.50	141	
1885.....	74,718,000	1,195,488	16,437,960	220	.....	13.74	155	
1886.....	78,454,000	1,255,264	18,044,420	230	.....	14.38	162	
1887.....	74,382,000	1,190,112	17,851,680	240	.....	15.00	160	
1888.....	67,090,000	1,073,440	13,418,000	200	.....	12.50	141	
1889.....	99,459,000	1,591,344	15,913,519	160	.....	10.00	113	
1890.....	71,397,000	1,142,352	27,130,903	380	.....	23.75	268	
1891.....	102,577,000	1,641,232	26,669,919	260	.....	16.25	183	
1892.....	95,841,000	1,533,456	24,918,570	260	.....	16.25	183	
1893.....	95,448,231	1,527,172	21,953,093	230	.....	14.37	162	
1894.....	96,556,672	1,544,997	27,035,868	280	.....	17.51	197	
1895.....	182,967,338	2,927,477	25,615,427	140	.....	8.75	90	
1862-66.....	48,745,222	779,924	17,578,115	230	22.54	14.36	a 16.99	
1867-70.....	67,190,000	1,075,040	23,837,000	281	22.17	17.57	b 7.97	
1871-74.....	80,648,000	1,290,368	20,547,680	228	15.92	14.28	c 12.61	
1875-78.....	129,582,800	2,073,325	24,990,764	184	12.05	11.48	125	
1879-82.....	182,230,960	2,915,635	49,261,769	270	.....	16.89	190	
1883-86.....	300,225,600	4,803,610	67,997,316	226	.....	14.15	160	
1887-90.....	312,328,000	4,967,248	74,314,102	238	.....	14.87	168	
1891-94.....	390,422,903	6,246,767	100,577,450	258	.....	16.10	182	
1862-94.....	1,511,373,485	24,181,977	379,104,196	241	15.68	15.07	160	
1862-66.....	48,745,222	779,924	17,578,115	230	22.54	14.36	171	
1867-73.....	128,188,000	2,051,008	36,917,680	239	18.00	14.96	168	
1874-80.....	236,411,600	3,782,585	52,508,888	214	13.88	13.35	149	
1881-87.....	469,659,760	7,514,557	115,059,641	245	.....	15.31	173	
1888-94.....	628,368,903	10,053,903	157,039,872	250	.....	15.62	176	
1876-78.....	101,582,800	1,625,325	18,270,764	176	11.24	10.99	123	
1893-95.....	374,972,241	5,909,556	74,604,388	199	.....	12.43	140	
1862.....	7,055,583	112,800	1,552,228	152	13.75	9.47	107	
1872.....	19,934,000	318,944	3,189,440	142	10.00	8.87	100	
1895.....	182,967,338	2,927,477	25,615,427	130	.....	8.75	90	

MINNESOTA.

1862-66.....	10,635,095	170,176	5,206,211	310	30.59	19.39	a 8.41	135
1867-70.....	34,720,000	555,520	16,089,340	360	28.96	22.88	b 12.21	159
1871-74.....	41,577,000	665,232	14,361,960	310	21.29	19.39	c 23.88	135
1875-78.....	60,062,000	961,472	17,850,360	281	18.57	17.00	.....	122
1879-82.....	91,815,425	1,470,647	29,253,213	318	.....	19.82	.....	138
1883-86.....	145,826,500	2,333,224	35,595,050	244	.....	15.26	.....	104
1887-90.....	175,706,000	2,811,296	46,720,154	206	.....	16.62	.....	115
1891-94.....	188,010,269	3,008,164	52,308,868	278	.....	17.39	.....	121

STATISTICS OF LABOR.

TABLE III. (a).—Continued.

MINNESOTA—Continued.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-04...	748,483,189	11,975,731	217,385,156	.280	18.15	17.51	.....	122
1862-06...	10,635,995	170,176	5,206,211	.310	30.59	19.39	.....	135
1867-73...	65,162,000	1,042,592	25,551,000	.325	24.51	20.34	.....	141
1874-80...	109,432,425	1,750,919	32,801,173	.286	18.73	17.80	.....	124
1881-87...	240,172,500	3,842,780	65,362,210	.272	.....	17.01	.....	118
1888-04...	323,080,260	5,169,284	88,463,962	.273	.....	17.11	.....	119
1876-78...	47,092,000	753,472	13,690,360	.271	18.17	16.95	.....	123
1893-95...	170,417,353	2,726,677	36,985,505	.217	.....	13.56	.....	94
1862.....	2,934,067	46,945	909,561	.214	19.38	13.35	.....	93
1872.....	9,459,000	151,344	2,459,340	.231	16.25	14.41	.....	100
1895.....	77,905,084	1,247,921	10,919,312	.140	.....	8.75	.....	61

NEBRASKA.

1862-66...	1,009,348	16,149	538,902	.320	33.37	20.02	a 4.36	226
1867-70...	3,470,000	55,520	1,352,000	.308	24.35	19.24	b 6.38	217
1871-74...	7,237,000	115,792	2,169,220	.269	18.73	16.82	c 9.20	190
1875-78...	19,704,500	315,272	3,670,515	.176	11.64	11.03	.....	124
1879-82...	27,838,300	445,413	7,726,342	.277	.....	17.35	.....	196
1883-86...	89,367,000	1,429,872	17,196,030	.192	.....	12.03	.....	136
1887-90...	103,935,000	1,662,960	23,542,541	.226	.....	14.16	.....	160
1891-94...	135,465,985	2,167,456	33,484,378	.247	.....	15.45	.....	174
1862-94...	388,027,133	6,208,434	89,679,928	.229	14.44	14.30	.....	161
1862-66...	1,009,348	16,149	538,902	.320	33.37	20.02	.....	226
1867-73...	8,763,000	140,208	2,549,220	.241	18.18	15.09	.....	170
1874-80...	33,093,200	529,491	7,433,337	.214	14.04	13.41	.....	151
1881-87...	131,125,600	2,098,010	27,458,200	.209	.....	13.09	.....	148
1888-94...	214,035,985	3,424,576	51,700,289	.241	.....	15.10	.....	170
1876-78...	15,329,500	245,272	2,708,015	.165	11.04	10.30	.....	121
1893-95...	83,647,681	1,338,363	17,074,190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.215	.....	13.43	.....	151
1872.....	1,667,000	26,672	266,720	.142	10.00	8.87	.....	100
1895.....	39,911,696	638,587	5,587,637	.140	.....	8.75	.....	99

KANSAS.

1862-66...	715,268	11,444	412,620	.306	36.06	22.86	a 5.86	186
1867-70...	5,671,000	90,736	2,286,630	.318	25.20	19.01	b 5.42	163
1871-74...	27,347,000	437,552	8,866,960	.291	20.26	18.19	c 8.59	149
1875-78...	50,139,000	802,224	9,932,180	.188	12.38	11.74	.....	96
1879-82...	42,132,320	674,117	13,206,146	.313	.....	19.59	.....	160
1883-86...	107,640,000	1,722,240	24,442,130	.227	.....	14.19	.....	116
1887-90...	151,493,000	2,423,888	38,507,380	.254	.....	15.89	.....	130
1891-94...	130,127,177	2,178,035	37,341,818	.274	.....	17.15	.....	141
1862-94...	521,204,765	8,340,236	134,095,894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862-66...	715,268	11,444	412,620	.214	19.38	13.35	.....	109
1867-73...	25,171,000	402,736	6,904,710	.195	13.75	12.20	.....	100
1874-80...	78,583,520	1,257,336	10,961,398	.179	.....	10.62	.....	87
1881-87...	169,215,400	2,707,453	43,389,830	.176	11.77	10.98	.....	94
1888-94...	247,579,177	3,961,267	64,237,338	.247	.....	15.42	.....	126
1876-78...	40,600,000	649,744	7,644,980	.257	16.19	16.05	.....	132
1893-95...	84,977,169	1,359,035	20,964,476	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862.....	96,892	1,530	30,037	.242	15.88	15.17	.....	124
1872.....	6,084,000	97,344	1,338,480	.250	.....	16.03	.....	131
1895.....	30,075,992	481,216	5,112,919	.260	.....	16.22	.....	133

TABLE III. (b).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the differences in the average farm or home gold values of oats per ton in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas, and the corresponding values in Iowa, together with an exhibit of the fluctuations in said states that have occurred in thirty-five years in those average values by reason of change in transportation charges and from various local causes of price variation.

YEARS.	DIFFERENCE PER TON.									
	Ohio.	Ind.	Ill.	Mich.	Wis.	Mo.	Minn.	Neb.	Kan.	Average Ten States.
1862-66.....	3.18	2.40	.06	3.97	2.50	2.56	3.18	4.81	7.65	.31
1867-70.....	6.43	4.73	2.52	8.38	6.58	3.89	6.17	2.53	3.20	3.05
1871-74.....	5.77	4.31	1.93	7.50	5.90	3.51	5.04	2.47	3.84	2.50
1875-78.....	5.86	4.95	2.88	9.81	4.21	2.40	6.51	.06	.65	2.60
1879-82.....	6.79	4.79	3.79	7.23	5.00	3.96	3.00	.46	2.70	3.00
1883-86.....	4.33	3.03	1.47	5.45	2.77	1.61	1.10	2.13	.03	1.07
1887-90.....	3.76	2.70	1.03	5.33	2.60	1.19	1.75	.71	.22	.77
1891-94.....	4.08	3.15	1.82	4.68	1.77	1.48	1.29	.65	1.05	.89
1862-66.....	3.18	2.40	.06	3.97	2.50	2.56	3.18	4.81	7.65	.31
1867-78.....	6.23	4.49	1.86	7.92	6.64	1.80	5.40	.15	.52	2.66
1874-80.....	5.58	4.66	2.74	8.56	4.78	2.80	4.63	.15	1.91	2.54
1881-87.....	5.54	3.44	2.23	6.01	3.00	2.47	1.70	2.22	.72	1.68
1888-94.....	3.63	1.90	1.18	4.93	2.00	1.20	1.49	.52	.60	.60
1862-04.....	4.85	3.54	2.84	6.19	3.43	2.04	2.51	.70	1.05	1.84
1876-78.....	5.23	4.04	2.32	9.24	3.42	1.92	6.76	.20	.52	2.13
1893-95.....	4.74	4.17	3.23	6.15	2.98	2.37	1.13	1.00	2.90	1.88
1862.....	4.74	2.16	.87	3.88	5.17	2.16	3.88	.....	3.88	1.32
1872.....	7.21	4.99	1.67	8.87	8.87	3.89	5.54	.....	3.33	3.40
1895.....	5.00	3.75	1.88	5.63	2.50	2.50	.....	.....	1.88	1.37

YEARS.	VARIATION IN VALUES DUE TO CHANGES IN TRANSPORTATION CHARGES AND OTHER CAUSES.									
	Ohio.	Ind.	Ill.	Mich.	Wis.	Mo.	Minn.	Neb.	Kan.	Ten States.
1862-66.....	.....	.50	.....	.00	.73	1.37	2.08	7.03	8.17	.....
1867-70.....	3.25	2.83	2.58	4.50	4.81	2.70	5.07	4.75	3.72	2.74
1871-74.....	2.59	2.41	1.99	3.71	4.13	2.32	3.94	4.69	4.36	2.19
1875-78.....	2.68	3.05	2.94	5.93	2.44	1.21	5.41	2.16	1.17	2.38
1879-82.....	3.61	2.80	3.85	3.35	3.23	2.77	1.90	2.68	3.22	2.60
1883-86.....	1.15	1.13	1.53	1.57	1.00	.42	.....	.09	.55	.76
1887-90.....	.58	.80	1.09	-1.45	.83	.....	.65	1.51	.74	.46
1891-94.....	.85	1.25	1.88	.80	.....	.29	.19	1.57	1.57	.58
1862-66.....	.....	.50	.....	.00	.73	1.37	2.08	7.03	8.17	.....
1867-73.....	3.05	2.59	1.92	4.04	4.87	.41	4.30	2.37	.....	2.35
1874-80.....	2.40	2.76	2.80	4.68	2.99	1.61	3.53	2.37	2.43	2.23
1881-87.....	2.36	1.54	2.29	2.13	1.23	1.28	.60	.....	1.24	1.37
1888-94.....	.45	.....	1.24	1.05	.32	.01	.39	1.70	1.12	.29
1862-94.....	1.67	1.64	2.90	2.31	1.66	.85	1.41	1.52	1.57	1.53
1876-78.....	2.05	2.14	2.38	5.36	1.65	.73	5.66	2.02	1.04	1.82
1893-95.....	1.56	2.27	3.20	2.27	1.21	1.18	.03	3.22	3.51	1.57
1862.....	1.56	.26	.93	.....	3.40	.97	2.78	.....	4.40	1.01
1872.....	4.03	3.09	1.73	4.90	7.10	2.70	4.44	.....	3.85	3.09
1895.....	1.82	1.85	1.94	1.75	.73	1.31	.....	.....	2.40	1.06

TABLE III. (c).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres sown to oats in the ten states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total product of oats in said states in bushels and tons, and the total home or farm value of the same in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

Years.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton in Dollars, Gold.	Average Value Per Bushel in Cents.	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Cur'cy.	Gold.
1862	2,869,852	67,241,440	1,075,863	19,188,948	13,221,185	12.29	28.5	19.7
1863	2,756,951	69,325,892	1,109,214	37,380,646	24,035,755	21.67	53.8	34.7
1864	2,600,475	75,711,958	1,211,391	48,985,278	22,680,184	18.80	64.7	30.0
1865	2,821,929	99,244,702	1,587,915	30,191,632	21,556,825	13.57	30.4	21.7
1866	3,132,218	104,577,918	1,673,247	42,257,384	31,397,236	18.76	40.4	30.0
1867	4,414,667	122,681,000	1,962,896	65,189,840	47,067,064	24.04	53.1	38.4
1868	3,949,582	122,337,000	1,957,392	54,148,620	39,907,533	20.39	44.3	32.6
1869	4,302,109	147,089,000	2,353,424	50,843,340	49,310,912	20.95	40.7	38.5
1870	4,672,804	134,566,000	2,153,056	46,971,370	42,415,147	19.69	34.9	31.5
1871	4,354,891	147,580,000	2,361,280	45,414,630	41,645,216	17.64	30.8	28.2
1872	4,846,951	163,479,000	2,615,664	38,818,550	34,432,054	13.16	23.8	21.1
1873	5,362,805	159,250,000	2,548,000	48,379,180	43,396,124	17.02	30.4	27.2
1874	6,170,771	137,433,000	2,198,928	62,490,700	55,554,312	25.27	45.5	40.1
1875	6,951,802	230,255,000	3,684,080	68,877,700	61,025,642	16.56	29.9	26.5
1876	7,472,114	181,259,000	2,900,145	52,150,780	49,073,884	16.92	28.8	27.0
1877	6,055,157	243,240,000	3,891,840	56,516,900	55,669,147	14.30	23.2	22.9
1878	7,166,600	253,776,000	4,060,417	48,121,342	.....	11.67	18.9	18.7
1879	6,953,100	222,762,220	3,564,195	60,415,895	.....	16.95	.....	27.1
1880	8,840,356	261,600,665	4,186,371	78,964,041	.....	18.86	.....	30.2
1881	9,222,100	260,782,000	4,172,512	107,790,250	.....	25.81	.....	41.3
1882	9,077,529	323,706,230	5,180,740	104,069,694	.....	20.00	.....	32.1
1883	11,601,036	333,623,400	6,297,974	108,788,580	.....	17.27	.....	27.6
1884	12,234,723	404,031,000	6,464,496	92,885,780	.....	14.37	.....	23.0
1885	13,445,213	433,930,000	6,942,880	105,340,670	.....	15.18	.....	24.3
1886	13,797,823	422,621,000	6,761,936	108,258,790	.....	16.01	.....	25.6
1887	15,512,942	444,623,000	7,113,968	119,835,890	.....	16.84	.....	26.9
1888	16,399,319	483,547,000	7,736,752	115,936,550	.....	14.98	.....	24.0
1889	16,705,232	548,925,000	8,782,800	102,619,020	.....	11.69	.....	18.7
1890	15,674,866	360,654,000	5,770,464	142,873,921	.....	24.76	.....	39.6
1891	15,273,993	508,171,000	8,130,736	140,600,282	.....	17.30	.....	27.7
1892	17,337,522	459,715,000	7,335,440	132,546,727	.....	18.02	.....	28.8
1893	17,727,214	432,255,965	6,616,065	112,902,298	.....	16.34	.....	26.1
1894	17,463,152	474,613,231	7,593,812	141,818,442	.....	18.69	.....	29.9
1895	18,355,304	578,700,488	9,260,648	94,046,842	.....	10.16	.....	16.3
1862-66	14,211,425	416,101,910	6,657,630	178,003,888	112,891,185	16.96	42.8	27.1
1867-70	17,339,162	526,673,000	8,426,768	226,153,170	178,700,656	21.21	42.9	33.9
1871-74	20,735,418	607,742,000	9,723,872	195,103,150	175,027,706	18.00	32.1	28.8
1875-78	28,545,673	908,530,000	14,536,482	225,606,722	213,890,015	14.71	24.8	23.5
1879-82	34,993,085	1,069,001,115	17,104,018	351,269,880	.....	20.54	.....	32.9
1883-86	51,078,705	1,654,205,400	26,467,286	415,273,830	.....	15.69	.....	25.1
1887-90	64,592,332	1,837,749,000	29,403,984	481,265,381	.....	16.36	.....	26.2
1891-94	67,801,881	1,874,755,196	29,906,083	528,026,749	.....	17.60	.....	28.2
1862-66	14,211,425	416,101,910	6,657,630	178,003,888	112,891,185	16.96	42.8	27.1
1867-78	31,903,809	966,982,000	15,951,712	358,765,530	298,174,050	18.69	36.0	29.9
1874-80	50,509,900	1,530,385,975	24,496,176	427,537,448	408,824,293	16.60	27.9	26.7
1881-87	55,791,366	2,683,406,630	42,934,506	746,990,664	.....	17.40	.....	27.8
1888-94	116,881,271	3,267,881,196	52,286,069	880,456,240	.....	17.03	.....	27.2
1862-94	209,207,771	8,894,757,711	142,316,123	2,600,762,770	2,456,345,402	17.26	29.2	27.6
1867-94	285,086,346	8,478,655,801	135,658,403	2,422,758,882	2,343,454,217	17.27	28.6	27.6
1867-78	66,620,253	2,042,945,000	32,687,122	646,923,042	567,618,377	17.37	31.7	27.8
1879-86	86,071,880	2,723,206,515	43,571,304	706,543,710	.....	17.54	.....	28.1
1887-94	132,394,213	3,712,504,196	59,400,067	1,009,292,130	.....	16.99	.....	27.2
1867-78	66,620,253	2,042,945,000	32,687,122	646,923,042	567,618,377	17.37	31.7	27.8
1879-82	34,993,085	1,069,001,115	17,104,018	351,269,880	.....	20.54	.....	32.9
1883-94	183,473,008	5,363,709,596	85,867,353	1,424,565,960	.....	16.59	.....	26.6
1867-80	82,413,700	2,527,367,975	40,437,888	786,302,978	706,998,313	17.48	31.1	28.0
1881-94	202,672,637	5,951,287,826	95,220,606	1,636,455,904	.....	17.18	.....	27.5
1876-78	21,593,871	678,275,000	10,852,402	156,780,022	152,864,373	14.09	23.1	22.5
1893-95	53,545,670	1,485,669,664	23,770,555	348,857,582	.....	14.68	.....	23.5

TABLE III. (d).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the different average gold farm values and index numbers for the oats raised in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations, explained in the table

Years.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY—				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted by this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates. Per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Ten States.	According to Relative Importance (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bush.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66	\$16.96	\$17.35	\$0.278	\$17.35	129	161	226	145	124
1867-70	21.21	20.55	.329	17.81	161	191	232	164	157
1871-74	18.00	17.75	.284	15.56	137	165	202	143	137
1875-78	14.71	14.45	.231	12.97	111	134	157	113	113
1879-82	20.54	20.55	.329	17.86	156	191	232	161	160
1883-86	15.69	15.86	.254	15.10	117	147	196	124	126
1887-90	16.36	16.51	.264	16.05	124	153	209	131	131
1891-94	17.60	17.84	.285	17.26	134	165	224	141	142
1862-66	16.96	17.35	.278	17.35	129	161	226	145	124
1867-73	18.60	18.02	.288	15.67	142	167	204	141	140
1874-80	16.69	16.49	.264	14.26	127	153	185	130	129
1881-87	17.40	17.54	.281	16.17	132	163	210	136	139
1888-94	17.03	17.18	.275	16.89	129	150	220	136	137
1862-94	17.26	17.26	.277	15.73	131	160	205	137	136
1876-78	14.09	13.38	.214	11.56	107	124	150	109	108
1893-96	14.68	15.10	.242	13.53	112	140	176	120	119
1862	12.29	.....	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	93	90
1872	13.16	10.78	.172	7.69	100	100	100	100	100
1895	10.16	12.72	.204	11.63	77	118	152	86	84

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE III. (e).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the oats raised in the seven states of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency and the average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency and simple index numbers showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or periods of years was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

NEW YORK.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Bushel, Gold.	Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862	43,908,916	703,502	20,225,701	.317	28.75	19.81		81
1863	43,908,916	703,503	30,778,241	.450	43.75	28.13		115
1864	35,724,746	571,596	33,581,261	.435	58.74	27.20		112
1865	48,675,000	778,801	25,067,671	.368	32.19	22.98		94
1866	54,029,350	864,470	32,937,903	.453	38.12	28.33		116
1867	38,000,000	608,000	28,880,000	.549	47.50	34.30		141
1868	25,000,000	400,000	18,500,000	.545	46.25	34.09		140
1869	31,250,000	500,000	17,500,000	.461	35.00	28.84		119
1870	20,646,000	474,336	17,194,680	.524	36.25	32.73		134
1871	32,610,000	521,760	16,631,100	.468	31.88	29.23		120
1872	31,305,000	500,880	13,774,200	.390	27.50	24.39		100
1873	27,548,000	440,768	11,845,840	.386	26.88	24.11		98
1874	30,302,000	484,832	17,272,140	.507	35.63	31.68		130
1875	36,500,000	584,000	16,060,000	.390	27.50	24.37		100
1876	40,025,000	640,400	16,810,500	.395	26.25	24.70		101
1877	48,000,000	768,000	16,800,000	.345	21.88	21.55		88
1878	45,080,000	721,280	13,073,200	.290	18.13	17.43		74
1879	39,928,000	638,848	15,971,200	.400	25.00	20.00		103
1880	40,004,318	640,060	17,601,900	.440	27.50	20.00		113
1881	38,160,000	610,560	18,316,800	.480	30.00	20.00		123
1882	40,068,000	641,088	18,030,600	.450	28.13	20.00		115
1883	42,071,400	673,143	16,828,560	.400	25.00	20.00		103
1884	41,145,000	658,320	14,400,750	.350	21.87	20.00		90
1885	38,076,000	618,816	13,923,360	.360	22.50	20.00		92
1886	40,223,000	643,568	14,078,050	.350	21.88	20.00		90
1887	33,208,000	531,328	12,286,960	.370	23.13	20.00		95
1888	40,570,000	649,120	15,010,900	.370	23.13	20.00		95
1889	36,009,000	576,144	11,522,925	.320	20.00	20.00		82
1890	29,913,000	382,008	11,956,420	.500	31.25	20.00		128
1891	41,894,000	670,304	15,019,908	.380	23.75	20.00		97
1892	38,729,000	619,664	15,104,358	.390	24.38	20.00		100
1893	30,208,728	483,340	9,062,618	.300	18.75	20.00		77
1894	30,320,758	485,132	11,825,096	.390	24.37	20.00		100
1895	45,666,354	730,662	12,786,579	.280	17.50	20.00		72
1862-66	226,367,018	3,621,872	142,610,777	.405	39.37	25.31	a 37.63	104
1867-70	123,896,000	1,982,336	82,074,680	.520	41.40	32.50	b 7.46	133
1871-74	121,765,000	1,948,240	50,523,080	.439	30.55	27.43	c 40.43	112
1875-78	169,605,000	2,713,680	62,743,700	.352	23.12	21.99		90
1879-82	158,160,318	2,530,565	69,020,500	.442	27.63	21.99		113
1883-86	162,115,400	2,508,847	59,230,720	.365	22.84	21.99		94
1887-90	133,700,000	2,139,200	50,777,205	.380	23.74	21.99		97
1891-94	141,152,486	2,258,440	51,011,080	.367	22.00	21.99		94
1862-66	226,367,018	3,621,872	142,610,777	.405	39.37	25.31		104
1867-73	215,359,000	3,445,744	124,325,620	.476	36.08	29.75		118
1874-80	279,839,318	4,477,420	113,588,940	.388	25.37	24.25		99
1881-87	273,551,400	4,376,823	107,805,680	.394	24.64	24.64		101
1888-94	241,644,486	3,806,312	90,402,225	.365	22.81	24.64		94
1862-94	1,236,761,222	19,788,180	578,792,642	.406	29.25	25.89		104
1867-94	1,010,394,204	16,166,308	436,181,865	.405	26.98	25.32		104
1876-78	133,105,000	2,129,680	46,683,700	.342	21.02	21.37		88
1893-95	106,195,840	1,609,133	33,674,203	.317	19.82	21.37		81
1862	43,908,916	703,503	20,225,701	.320	28.75	19.81		81
1872	31,305,000	500,880	13,774,200	.390	27.50	24.39		100
1895	45,666,354	730,662	12,786,579	.280	17.50	21.37		72

TABLE III. (e).—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Bushel, Gold.	Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862-66 ..	207,651,422	3,322,423	118,882,525	.363	35.78	22.68	a 36.61	95
1867-70 ..	197,297,000	3,156,752	113,821,840	.456	36.06	28.49	b 10.33	119
1871-74 ..	119,926,000	1,918,816	57,558,000	.431	30.00	26.94	c 26.59	113
1875-78 ..	145,828,400	2,333,254	48,695,668	.317	20.87	19.79	.....	83
1879-82 ..	141,552,920	2,264,846	59,070,644	.417	.....	26.08	.....	109
1883-86 ..	145,299,200	2,324,787	52,732,150	.363	.....	22.68	.....	95
1887-90 ..	125,648,000	2,010,368	44,755,188	.356	.....	22.26	.....	93
1891-94 ..	120,205,838	1,923,294	45,012,489	.374	.....	23.40	.....	98
1862-66 ..	207,651,422	3,322,423	118,882,525	.363	35.78	22.68	.....	95
1867-73 ..	291,616,000	4,665,856	156,271,710	.440	33.49	27.47	.....	117
1874-80 ..	239,688,220	3,835,012	88,732,027	.354	23.14	22.10	.....	93
1881-87 ..	252,520,300	4,040,324	98,746,915	.391	.....	24.44	.....	103
1888-94 ..	211,932,838	3,390,925	.....	.367	.....	22.97	.....	96
1862-94 ..	1,203,408,780	19,254,540	540,528,504	.386	28.07	24.16	.....	101
1876-78 ..	113,328,400	1,813,254	35,370,668	.304	19.51	19.02	.....	80
1893-95 ..	93,364,149	1,493,826	30,541,349	.327	.....	20.45	.....	86
1862	34,233,936	547,743	12,663,556	.250	23.12	15.93	.....	67
1872	31,545,000	504,720	13,564,350	.381	26.88	23.84	.....	100
1895	36,536,311	584,581	9,864,804	.270	.....	16.87	.....	71

KENTUCKY.

1862-66 ..	14,815,320	237,045	8,373,002	.358	35.32	22.39	a 6.84 82
1867-70 ..	22,990,000	367,840	11,006,600	.378	29.92	23.64	b 4.32 87
1871-74 ..	24,305,000	388,880	10,755,440	.397	27.66	24.84	c 5.32 91
1875-78 ..	28,820,000	461,120	10,205,000	.336	22.13	20.98	77
1879-82 ..	25,434,720	406,956	10,232,906	.402	.....	25.15	93
1883-86 ..	35,208,900	563,342	11,950,043	.339	.....	21.21	78
1887-90 ..	30,711,000	491,376	10,130,230	.300	.....	20.61	76
1891-94 ..	42,383,503	678,136	15,189,418	.358	.....	22.40	82
1862-66 ..	14,815,320	237,045	8,373,002	.358	35.32	22.39	82
1867-73 ..	43,003,000	688,048	19,400,440	.365	28.20	22.82	86
1874-80 ..	44,825,320	717,205	16,853,256	.349	23.50	21.81	83
1881-87 ..	57,777,300	924,437	20,903,963	.362	.....	22.61	83
1888-94 ..	64,247,503	1,027,900	22,311,668	.347	.....	21.70	80
1862-94 ..	224,668,443	3,594,695	87,842,419	.360	24.44	22.51	83
1876-78 ..	22,620,000	361,920	7,353,600	.317	20.32	19.81	73
1893-95 ..	36,543,061	584,703	11,571,006	.317	.....	19.79	73
1862 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	6,767,000	108,272	3,315,830	.435	30.63	27.17	100
1895	13,232,458	211,639	3,445,630	.260	.....	16.28	60

VIRGINIA.

1862-66 ..	10,245,156	163,922	4,610,320	.285	28.13	17.83	a 6.06 70
1867-70 ..	28,288,000	452,608	16,548,000	.462	36.50	28.88	b 7.37 113
1871-74 ..	19,454,000	311,264	9,369,290	.432	30.11	27.04	c 10.81 106
1875-78 ..	29,078,500	465,256	11,110,060	.362	23.88	22.64	89
1879-82 ..	21,441,640	343,066	9,461,862	.441	.....	27.58	108
1883-86 ..	29,934,600	478,954	12,113,512	.404	.....	25.29	90
1887-90 ..	34,936,000	559,206	12,882,898	.368	.....	23.03	90
1891-94 ..	25,867,944	413,887	9,777,516	.378	.....	23.62	93

TABLE III. (c).—Continued.

VIRGINIA—Continued.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER			Percent- age.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Bushel, Gold.	Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66	10,245,156	163,922	4,610,320	.285	28.13	17.83	.....	70
1867-73	43,155,000	690,480	23,440,310	.448	33.95	28.00	.....	111
1874-80	45,319,080	725,105	18,189,274	.383	25.00	23.96	.....	90
1881-87	50,817,660	813,083	20,857,010	.410	.....	25.65	.....	101
1888-94	49,728,944	795,663	18,777,164	.378	.....	23.60	.....	90
1862-94	199,265,840	3,188,253	85,874,078	.395	26.93	24.70	.....	91
1876-78	23,578,500	377,256	8,415,690	.348	22.31	21.75	.....	85
1893-95	21,904,005	350,464	7,368,158	.336	.....	21.02	.....	82
1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	4,080,000	65,424	1,880,940	.408	28.75	25.50	.....	100
1895	8,125,061	130,001	2,437,518	.300	.....	18.75	.....	70

GEORGIA.

1862-66 ..	985,454	15,767	985,453	.634	62.50	39.62	a 4.46	86
1867-70 ..	4,823,000	77,168	4,187,980	.686	54.27	42.87	b 8.16	93
1871-74 ..	12,626,000	202,016	9,728,020	.692	48.15	43.23	c 8.77	94
1875-78 ..	22,254,280	356,069	14,904,854	.634	41.86	39.68	.....	86
1879-82 ..	25,823,500	413,176	17,306,425	.670	.....	41.88	.....	91
1883-86 ..	24,984,700	399,755	14,074,322	.563	.....	35.21	.....	77
1887-90 ..	26,488,000	423,808	14,564,369	.549	.....	34.37	.....	75
1891-94 ..	28,808,263	460,552	15,481,291	.537	.....	33.50	.....	73
1862-66 ..	985,454	15,767	985,453	.634	62.50	39.62	.....	86
1867-73 ..	12,889,000	206,224	9,903,200	.638	48.02	39.86	.....	87
1874-80 ..	39,745,980	635,936	27,401,969	.665	43.09	41.58	.....	89
1881-87 ..	44,920,500	718,728	26,381,952	.601	.....	37.54	.....	82
1888-94 ..	48,247,203	771,956	25,962,140	.538	.....	33.63	.....	73
1862-94 ..	140,788,197	2,348,611	91,234,714	.598	38.85	37.41	.....	81
1876-78 ..	18,154,280	290,468	11,255,854	.604	38.75	37.78	.....	82
1893-95 ..	22,154,311	354,400	11,044,226	.499	.....	31.16	.....	68
1862 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872 ..	1,814,000	29,024	1,505,620	.736	51.88	46.02	.....	100
1895 ..	6,679,048	106,865	3,072,362	.460	.....	28.76	.....	62

TEXAS.

1862-66 ..	1,084,478	17,352	932,651	.545	53.75	34.08	a 6.59	76
1867-70 ..	4,424,000	70,784	3,792,170	.677	53.57	42.32	b 6.61	94
1871-74 ..	3,593,000	57,488	3,109,290	.777	54.06	48.57	c 7.29	108
1875-78 ..	15,091,500	241,464	7,577,430	.476	31.38	29.75	.....	66
1879-82 ..	20,211,840	467,389	10,119,150	.552	.....	34.49	.....	77
1883-86 ..	45,506,300	729,541	20,203,453	.443	.....	27.69	.....	62
1887-90 ..	51,655,000	826,480	19,831,031	.384	.....	23.99	.....	53
1891-94 ..	65,936,042	1,054,977	27,284,499	.414	.....	25.86	.....	57
1862-66 ..	1,084,478	17,352	932,651	.545	53.75	34.08	.....	76
1867-73 ..	6,899,000	110,384	5,982,340	.717	54.01	44.83	.....	100
1874-80 ..	27,108,540	433,737	14,164,108	.605	32.66	31.55	.....	69
1881-87 ..	76,102,100	1,217,634	35,186,455	.462	.....	28.90	.....	64
1888-94 ..	105,398,042	1,686,368	42,604,120	.404	.....	25.26	.....	56
1862-94 ..	216,592,160	3,465,475	98,849,674	.442	28.33	27.62	.....	62
1876-78 ..	13,481,500	215,704	6,418,280	.464	29.75	29.01	.....	64
1893-95 ..	49,353,220	789,651	17,796,840	.361	.....	22.54	.....	50
1862 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872 ..	783,000	12,528	674,230	.719	50.63	44.91	.....	100
1895 ..	14,569,178	233,107	3,787,986	.260	.....	16.25	.....	36

TABLE III. (e).—Continued.

CALIFORNIA.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER		Percent- ages.	Index Nos.	
	Bushels.	Tons.		Bushel, Gold.	Ton.			
					Currency.			Gold.
1862-66 ..	1,057,592	16,922	1,057,592	1.000	62.50	a 1.81	135	
1867-70 ..	5,481,000	87,696	3,502,790	.639	39.94	b 1.27	86	
1871-74 ..	8,305,000	132,880	6,185,420	.744	46.55	c 3.42	101	
1875-78 ..	10,650,000	170,400	7,604,000	.714	44.62	.....	97	
1879-82 ..	9,615,200	153,843	6,165,562	.641	40.08	.....	86	
1883-86 ..	8,398,600	134,377	3,906,408	.465	29.07	.....	73	
1887-90 ..	7,904,000	126,464	4,336,063	.549	34.29	.....	64	
1891-94 ..	7,966,565	127,465	3,722,479	.467	20.20	.....	63	
1862-66 ..	1,057,592	16,922	1,057,592	1.000	62.50	.....	135	
1867-73 ..	11,430,000	182,880	8,062,570	.705	44.09	.....	95	
1874-80 ..	19,525,200	312,403	13,568,562	.695	43.43	.....	94	
1881-87 ..	13,690,600	219,049	7,006,728	.512	31.99	.....	69	
1888-94 ..	13,674,565	218,793	6,784,862	.496	31.01	.....	67	
1862-94 ..	59,377,957	950,047	36,480,314	.614	38.39	.....	83	
1876-78 ..	8,550,000	136,800	6,092,000	.712	44.53	.....	96	
1893-95 ..	5,253,611	84,058	2,136,800	.407	25.42	.....	55	
1862	1,057,592	16,921	1,057,592	1.000	62.50	.....	135	
1872	2,250,000	36,000	1,665,000	.740	46.25	.....	100	
1895	1,690,046	27,041	659,118	.390	24.37	.....	53	

TABLE III. (f).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the differences in the average farm or home gold values of oats per ton in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas and California, and the corresponding values in Iowa, together with an exhibit of the fluctuations in said states that have occurred in thirty-five years in those average values by reason of change in transportation charges and from various local causes of price variation.

Years.	DIFFERENCES PER TON.							
	New York.	Pa.	Va.	Ky.	Ga.	Texas.	Cal.	Average Seven States.
1862-66	10.10	7.47	2.62	7.18	24.41	18.87	47.29	3.35
1867-70	15.79	11.78	12.17	6.93	26.16	25.61	23.23	7.74
1871-74	13.08	12.59	12.69	10.49	28.88	34.22	32.20	8.13
1875-78	10.90	8.70	11.55	9.89	28.59	18.66	33.53	6.61
1879-82	10.74	9.19	10.69	8.26	24.99	17.60	23.19	4.29
1883-86	8.68	8.52	11.13	7.05	21.05	13.53	14.91	2.62
1887-90	8.87	7.39	8.16	5.74	19.50	9.12	19.42	1.73
1891-94	6.89	7.30	7.52	6.30	17.49	9.76	13.10	.79
1862-66	10.10	7.47	2.62	7.18	24.41	18.87	47.29	3.35
1867-73	14.81	12.86	13.24	8.46	24.92	29.80	29.15	8.25
1874-80	10.69	8.84	10.70	9.18	27.89	17.93	30.17	4.60
1881-87	9.33	9.13	10.34	7.30	22.23	13.59	16.68	3.53
1888-94	7.19	7.35	7.98	6.08	18.01	9.64	15.39	.99
1862-94	10.39	9.16	9.70	7.51	22.41	12.62	23.39	3.60
1876-78	10.41	8.06	10.70	8.85	26.82	18.00	33.57	4.10
1893-95	7.39	8.02	8.50	7.36	18.73	10.11	12.90	1.46
1862	10.34	6.46					53.03	2.02
1872	15.52	14.97	16.63	18.30	37.15	36.04	32.15	9.45
1895	8.75	8.12	10.00	7.53	20.01	7.50	15.62	1.66

YEARS.	FLUCTUATIONS IN FARM GOLD VALUES PER TON, CAUSED BY CHANG- ING FREIGHT RATES BETWEEN IOWA AND THE VARIOUS STATES.							
	New York.	Pa.	Va.	Ky.	Ga.	Texas.	Cal.	Seven States.
1862-66	3.21	1.01	.....	1.44	6.92	11.37	34.30	2.56
1867-70	8.90	5.32	9.55	1.19	8.67	18.11	10.24	6.93
1871-74	6.19	6.13	10.07	4.75	11.39	26.72	19.21	7.34
1875-78	4.01	2.24	8.93	4.15	11.10	11.16	20.54	5.82
1879-82	3.85	2.73	8.07	2.52	7.50	10.10	10.20	3.50
1883-86	1.79	2.06	8.51	1.31	3.56	6.03	1.92	1.83
1887-90	1.08	.93	5.54	.....	2.01	1.62	6.43	.94
1891-94	.....	.84	4.90	.56	.....	2.26	.11	.....
1862-66	3.21	1.01	.....	1.44	6.92	11.37	34.30	2.56
1867-73	7.92	6.40	10.62	2.72	7.43	22.39	16.16	7.46
1874-80	4.10	2.38	8.08	3.44	10.40	10.43	17.18	3.81
1881-87	2.44	2.67	7.72	1.56	4.74	6.09	3.69	2.74
1888-94	.30	.80	5.36	.34	.52	2.14	2.40	.20
1862-94	3.50	2.70	7.08	1.77	4.92	5.12	10.40	2.81
1876-78	3.52	1.60	8.17	3.11	9.33	10.59	20.58	3.31
1893-95	.50	1.56	5.97	1.62	1.24	2.61	.....	.67
1862	3.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.04	1.23
1872	8.63	8.51	14.01	12.56	10.66	28.54	19.16	8.66
1895	1.86	1.66	7.38	1.79	2.52	.....	2.63	.87

TABLE III. (g)

An exhibit by years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, of the total product of the oat crop in bushels and tons in the seven states of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total home or farm value of the same in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in currency and gold.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER			Index Numbers.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Bushel, Gold.	Ton,		
					Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66	462,206,440	7,395,303	277,452,410	.384	37.52	24.01	93
1867-70	387,199,000	6,195 184	234,933,060	.480	37.92	30.01	116
1871-74	309,974,000	4,959,584	156,228,540	.453	31.52	28.34	110
1875-78	421,327,680	6,741,243	162,841,942	.368	24.16	22.99	89
1879-82	411,240,138	6,579,842	188,277,129	.458	.....	28.61	111
1883-86	451,537,700	7,224,603	174,210,608	.386	.....	24.11	93
1887-90	411,062,000	6,576,992	157,278,984	.383	.....	23.91	93
1891-94	432,315,641	6,917,050	168,379,672	.389	.....	24.34	94
1862-66	462,206,440	7,395,303	277,452,410	.384	37.52	24.01	93
1867-73	624,351,000	9,989,616	347,366,190	.460	34.77	28.75	111
1874-80	696,051,658	11,136,826	292,498,136	.402	26.26	25.12	97
1881-87	769,379,860	12,310,078	317,548,103	.413	.....	25.80	100
1888-94	734,873,641	11,757,978	284,737,506	.388	.....	24.22	94
1862-94	3,286,862,509	52,589,801	1,519,602,345	.410	28.90	25.62	99
1867-84	2,824,656,159	45,194,498	1,242,149,935	.414	27.49	25.88	100
1867-78	1,118,500,680	17,896,011	554,003,542	.430	30.95	26.90	104
1879-86	862,777,838	13,804,445	362,487,737	.420	.....	26.26	102
1887-94	843,377,641	13,494,042	325,658,656	.386	.....	24.13	93
1867-78	1,118,500,680	17,896,011	554,003,542	.430	30.95	26.90	104
1879-82	411,240,138	6,579,842	188,277,129	.458	.....	28.61	111
1883-94	1,294,915,341	20,718,645	499,869,264	.386	.....	24.12	93
1867-80	1,320,402,658	21,126,442	639,864,326	.429	30.30	26.79	104
1881-94	1,504,253,501	24,068,056	602,285,609	.400	.....	25.02	97
1876-78	332,817,680	5,325,082	121,589,742	.356	22.83	22.26	86
1893-95	334,769,097	5,356,304	114,132,722	.341	.....	21.31	83
1862	79,260,444	1,268,167	33,949,849	.299	26.77	18.71	72
1872	78,553,000	1,256,848	36,340,170	.410	28.91	25.81	100
1895	126,518,456	2,023,896	36,054,006	.285	.....	17.81	68

TABLE III. (b).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895 inclusive, of the different average gold farm values and index numbers for oats raised in the seven states of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different average and index numbers having been obtained by different calculation, explained in the table.

Years.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton (1)	Method for correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates. Per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Seven States.	Acc'rding to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bu.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66 ...	\$24.01	\$25.58	.409	\$23.02	93	95	125	95	98
1867-70 ...	30.01	30.85	.494	23.92	116	114	130	105	120
1871-74 ...	28.41	29.50	.472	22.16	110	100	120	105	100
1875-78 ...	22.99	22.87	.306	17.05	89	84	93	86	86
1879-82 ...	28.61	28.20	.451	24.70	111	104	134	98	104
1883-86 ...	24.11	23.80	.381	21.97	93	88	119	82	96
1887-90 ...	23.91	23.63	.378	22.69	93	87	123	81	83
1891-94 ...	24.34	23.91	.383	23.91	94	88	130	81	83
1862-66 ...	24.01	25.58	.409	23.02	93	95	125	95	98
1867-73 ...	28.93	30.21	.483	22.75	111	112	124	104	114
1874-80 ...	25.15	24.88	.398	21.07	97	92	115	90	93
1881-87 ...	25.80	25.48	.408	22.74	100	94	124	87	92
1888-94 ...	24.22	23.63	.378	23.43	94	87	127	81	83
1862-94 ...	25.62	25.62	.410	22.81	99	95	124	88	96
1876-78 ...	22.26	22.08	.353	18.77	86	82	102	83	83
1893-95 ...	21.31	20.90	.334	20.23	83	77	110	72	73
1862	18.71	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	74	77
1872	25.81	27.06	.433	18.40	100	100	100	100	100
1895	17.81	17.81	.285	16.94	68	60	92	61	62

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE III. (I)

An exhibit for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the different average gold farm values and index numbers for the oats raised in the seventeen states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations, explained in the table.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN—		Total Value in Dollars. Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER			Index Numbers.
	Busbels.	Tons.		Bushel, Gold.	Cur'ney	Ton, Gold.	
1862-66	878,308,350	14,052,933	455,456,298	.331	32.41	20.67	120
1867-70	913,872,000	14,621,952	461,086,230	.399	31.53	24.94	144
1871-74	917,716,000	14,683,456	351,331,680	.344	23.93	21.49	124
1875-78	1,329,857,770	21,277,725	388,508,664	.277	18.26	17.33	101
1879-82	1,480,241,253	23,683,860	539,547,000	.364	.....	22.78	132
1883-86	2,105,743,100	33,691,889	589,484,438	.280	.....	17.50	101
1887-90	2,248,811,000	35,980,976	638,544,365	.284	.....	17.75	103
1891-94	2,307,070,837	36,913,133	606,406,421	.302	.....	18.87	109
1862-66	878,308,350	14,052,933	455,456,298	.331	32.41	20.67	120
1867-73	1,621,333,000	25,941,398	706,131,720	.361	27.22	22.57	131
1874-80	2,226,437,633	35,623,002	720,635,584	.369	20.21	19.33	112
1881-87	3,452,786,490	55,244,584	1,064,547,767	.308	.....	19.27	112
1888-94	4,002,764,837	64,044,077	1,174,193,746	.293	.....	18.33	106
1862-94	12,181,620,310	194,905,924	4,120,365,115	.312	21.14	19.51	113
1867-94	11,303,311,960	180,852,901	3,664,908,817	.311	20.26	19.43	113
1867-78	3,161,445,770	50,583,133	1,200,926,584	.332	23.74	20.74	120
1879-86	3,585,984,353	57,375,749	1,129,031,447	.315	.....	19.68	114
1887-94	4,555,881,837	72,894,109	1,334,950,786	.293	.....	18.31	106
1867-78	3,161,445,770	50,583,133	1,200,926,584	.332	23.74	20.74	120
1879-82	1,480,241,253	23,683,860	539,547,000	.364	.....	22.78	132
1883-94	6,661,624,937	106,585,998	1,924,435,224	.280	.....	18.05	106
1867-80	3,847,770,633	61,564,330	1,426,167,304	.332	23.17	20.71	120
1881-94	7,455,541,327	119,288,601	2,238,741,513	.300	.....	18.77	109
1876-78	1,011,002,770	16,177,484	278,378,764	.269	17.21	16.79	97
1893-95	1,820,428,781	29,126,859	462,960,304	.254	.....	15.90	92
1862	146,501,884	2,344,030	53,138,797	.252	22.67	15.76	91
1872	242,032,000	3,872,512	175,158,720	.276	19.41	17.27	100
1895	705,308,944	12,284,544	130,100,848	.184	.....	11.53	67

TABLE III. (j).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the different average gold farm values and index numbers for the oats raised in the seventeen states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations, explained in the table.

Years.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY—				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Seventeen States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bus.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66 ...	\$20.67	\$19.57	.313	\$19.14	120	130	178	124	107
1867-70 ...	24.94	23.33	.373	19.72	144	155	184	140	135
1871-74 ...	21.52	20.92	.355	17.60	124	139	164	127	123
1875-78 ...	17.33	16.72	.268	13.70	101	111	128	102	100
1879-82 ...	22.78	22.61	.362	19.97	132	150	186	135	135
1883-86 ...	17.50	18.00	.288	17.22	101	119	160	107	111
1887-90 ...	17.75	18.43	.294	18.10	103	122	169	110	115
1891-94 ...	18.87	19.48	.312	19.32	109	129	180	116	121
1862-66 ...	20.67	19.57	.313	19.14	120	130	178	124	107
1867-73 ...	22.59	21.31	.340	17.84	131	141	166	126	126
1874-80 ...	19.34	18.75	.300	16.35	112	124	152	113	111
1881-87 ...	19.27	19.68	.315	18.20	112	130	170	116	120
1888-94 ...	18.33	18.92	.303	18.92	106	126	176	113	118
1862-94 ...	19.52	19.52	.312	17.90	113	130	167	117	118
1876-78 ...	16.79	15.73	.252	13.75	97	104	128	98	95
1893-95 ...	15.90	16.66	.267	15.59	92	111	145	100	103
1862	15.76	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	.....	57	80
1872	17.27	15.07	.241	10.73	100	100	100	100	100
1895	11.53	14.00	.225	13.35	67	93	124	55	76

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE III. (k).

An exhibit by years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the oat crop in the states of the American union not included in Tables (c) and (g), together with the total farm or home value of the same in dollars currency and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER			Index Num- bers.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Bushel, Gold.	Cur'ncy	Ton, Gold.	
1862-66	130,886,193	2,004,180	81,037,213	.404	38.70	25.22	76
1867-70	155,398,200	2,486,371	98,350,260	.480	39.56	30.36	92
1871-74	120,483,000	1,927,728	68,777,330	.515	35.68	32.18	97
1875-78	165,316,290	2,645,060	74,464,546	.431	28.15	26.95	82
1879-82	206,137,057	3,298,193	107,406,832	.521	.....	32.57	99
1883-86	302,730,300	4,843,685	124,854,086	.412	.....	25.77	78
1867-90	387,678,000	6,202,848	151,400,159	.391	.....	24.41	74
1891-94	393,299,941	6,292,800	147,552,469	.375	.....	23.45	71
1862-66	130,886,193	2,004,180	81,037,213	.404	38.70	25.22	76
1867-73	245,767,200	3,932,275	148,372,200	.402	37.73	30.77	92
1874-80	290,752,127	4,652,034	138,762,065	.400	29.83	28.73	87
1861-87	520,036,520	8,320,584	226,667,539	.436	.....	27.24	82
1888-94	674,486,941	10,791,792	259,018,878	.384	.....	24.00	73
1862-94	1,861,928,981	29,790,865	853,857,805	.426	28.66	26.61	81
1867-94	1,731,042,788	27,696,685	772,820,682	.428	27.90	26.72	81
1867-78	441,197,490	7,050,159	241,598,136	.473	34.23	29.57	90
1879-86	508,867,357	8,141,878	252,200,918	.456	.....	28.52	86
1887-94	780,977,941	12,495,648	298,961,628	.383	.....	23.92	72
1867-78	441,197,490	7,050,159	241,598,136	.473	34.23	29.57	90
1879-82	206,137,057	3,298,193	107,406,832	.521	.....	32.57	99
1883-94	1,063,708,241	17,339,333	423,815,714	.391	.....	24.44	74
1867-80	536,519,327	8,584,309	287,134,265	.475	33.45	29.60	90
1881-94	1,194,523,461	19,112,376	485,686,417	.407	.....	25.41	77
1876-78	129,763,790	2,076,221	55,664,516	.360	26.54	22.40	68
1893-95	304,956,534	4,879,307	103,057,776	.338	.....	21.12	64
1862	23,179,229	370,868	8,981,922	.267	24.22	16.69	51
1872	29,715,000	475,400	16,156,990	.528	33.98	33.02	100
1895	119,134,563	1,906,553	33,554,200	.282	.....	17.60	53

TABLE III. (I).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895 inclusive, of the acres sown to oats in the states of the American Union not included in Table (c) (called Exterior States in this report), together with the total product of oats in said states in bushels and tons, and the total home or farm value of the same in dollars, currency, and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

Years.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCTION.		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton in Dolls. Gold.	AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL IN CENTS.	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Currency.	Gold.
1862.....	2,932,686	102,439,673	1,639,035	42,931,771	29,908,001	18.25	41.9	20.2
1863.....	3,929,223	100,803,972	1,612,864	58,610,359	44,116,397	27.35	68.1	43.8
1864.....	3,861,275	100,278,236	1,604,452	90,395,969	41,853,334	26.08	90.1	41.7
1865.....	4,072,162	126,007,593	2,016,122	63,553,682	45,377,329	22.51	50.4	36.0
1866.....	5,732,001	163,563,159	2,617,010	92,997,942	69,007,471	26.40	56.9	44.2
1867.....	6,331,749	156,017,000	2,496,272	107,283,130	77,458,420	31.03	68.8	49.6
1868.....	5,716,154	132,623,800	2,121,981	88,336,290	65,453,636	30.35	66.6	49.4
1869.....	5,159,332	141,245,000	2,259,920	77,504,560	64,081,997	28.36	54.9	45.4
1870.....	4,119,591	112,711,400	1,803,382	60,165,340	54,419,785	30.18	53.4	48.3
1871.....	4,010,918	108,163,000	1,730,608	57,155,400	52,499,649	30.34	52.8	48.7
1872.....	4,153,818	108,268,000	1,732,288	52,497,160	46,753,126	26.99	48.5	43.2
1873.....	4,388,895	111,090,000	1,777,440	52,796,570	47,547,310	26.75	47.5	42.8
1874.....	4,726,641	102,936,000	1,646,976	62,556,740	55,793,388	33.18	60.8	54.2
1875.....	4,963,273	124,062,500	1,985,000	60,622,230	53,833,664	27.15	48.9	43.4
1876.....	5,886,794	139,625,000	2,233,999	60,715,120	57,239,895	25.63	43.5	41.0
1877.....	5,870,991	163,154,000	2,610,464	62,144,650	61,231,462	23.45	38.1	37.5
1878.....	6,009,900	159,802,470	2,556,840	53,824,488	.....	20.74	.....	33.2
1879.....	5,730,400	140,999,100	2,255,986	60,117,399	.....	26.65	.....	42.6
1880.....	7,347,621	156,224,715	2,499,595	71,279,514	.....	28.52	.....	45.6
1881.....	7,609,500	155,699,000	2,491,184	85,408,720	.....	34.29	.....	54.9
1882.....	8,517,162	164,454,380	2,631,270	78,878,328	.....	29.98	.....	48.0
1883.....	8,723,926	177,679,000	2,842,864	78,251,674	.....	27.53	.....	44.0
1884.....	9,099,194	179,597,000	2,873,552	68,642,690	.....	23.89	.....	38.2
1885.....	9,358,417	195,479,000	3,127,664	74,201,190	.....	23.75	.....	38.0
1886.....	9,890,651	201,513,000	3,224,208	77,879,140	.....	24.15	.....	38.6
1887.....	10,407,964	214,995,000	3,439,920	80,863,900	.....	23.51	.....	37.6
1888.....	10,598,963	218,188,000	3,491,008	79,487,690	.....	22.77	.....	36.4
1889.....	10,757,054	202,590,000	3,241,440	69,161,988	.....	31.34	.....	34.1
1890.....	10,456,560	162,967,000	2,607,472	79,174,565	.....	30.36	.....	48.6
1891.....	10,307,868	230,223,000	3,683,568	91,642,985	.....	24.88	.....	39.8
1892.....	9,725,303	201,320,000	3,221,120	76,706,884	.....	23.81	.....	38.1
1893.....	9,545,824	206,598,885	3,305,583	74,583,794	.....	22.56	.....	36.1
1894.....	9,560,401	187,473,697	2,999,579	72,998,478	.....	24.34	.....	38.9
1895.....	9,523,102	245,653,049	3,930,449	69,608,206	.....	17.71	.....	28.3
1862-66.....	20,527,347	593,092,633	9,489,483	358,489,623	230,353,432	24.27	60.4	38.8
1867-70.....	21,326,826	542,597,200	8,681,555	333,289,320	261,413,836	30.11	61.4	48.2
1871-74.....	17,280,272	430,457,000	6,887,312	225,005,870	202,503,464	29.42	52.3	47.1
1875-78.....	22,730,958	586,643,970	9,386,303	237,306,488	226,179,689	24.10	48.4	38.6
1879-82.....	29,204,683	617,377,195	9,878,035	295,683,961	.....	29.03	.....	47.9
1883-86.....	36,989,188	754,268,000	12,068,288	299,064,694	.....	24.78	.....	39.6
1887-90.....	42,220,541	798,740,000	12,779,840	308,688,143	.....	24.15	.....	38.6
1891-94.....	39,139,396	825,615,582	13,209,850	315,932,141	.....	23.02	.....	38.3
1862-66.....	20,527,347	593,092,633	9,489,483	358,489,623	230,353,432	24.27	60.4	38.8
1867-73.....	33,880,457	870,118,200	13,921,891	495,798,450	408,213,912	29.82	57.0	46.9
1874-80.....	40,535,620	986,803,785	15,788,860	431,260,141	413,309,990	26.18	43.7	41.9
1881-87.....	63,253,814	1,289,416,380	20,630,662	544,215,642	.....	26.38	.....	42.2
1888-94.....	70,951,973	1,409,360,582	22,549,770	543,756,384	.....	24.11	.....	38.6
1862-94.....	229,419,211	5,148,791,580	82,380,666	2,373,460,240	2,139,900,360	25.98	46.1	41.6
1867-94.....	208,891,864	4,555,698,947	72,891,183	2,014,970,617	1,909,555,928	26.20	44.2	41.9
1867-78.....	61,338,058	1,559,698,170	24,955,170	795,601,678	690,196,989	27.66	51.0	44.3
1879-86.....	66,123,871	1,371,645,195	21,946,323	594,748,655	.....	27.10	.....	43.4
1887-94.....	81,359,937	1,624,355,582	25,989,690	624,620,284	.....	24.03	.....	38.5
1867-78.....	61,338,058	1,559,698,170	24,955,170	795,601,678	.....	27.66	51.1	44.3
1879-82.....	29,204,683	617,377,195	9,878,035	295,683,961	.....	29.93	.....	47.9
1883-94.....	118,349,125	2,378,623,582	38,057,978	923,684,978	.....	24.27	.....	38.8
1867-80.....	74,416,077	1,856,921,985	29,710,751	926,968,591	821,583,902	27.65	49.9	44.2
1881-94.....	134,475,787	2,698,776,962	43,180,432	1,087,972,026	.....	25.20	.....	40.3
1876-78.....	17,767,685	462,581,470	7,401,303	176,684,258	172,296,025	23.28	38.2	37.2
1893-95.....	28,629,327	639,725,631	10,235,611	217,190,478	.....	21.22	.....	84.0

TABLE III. (m).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres sown to oats in the United States, and the total product of the same in bushels and tons, its total home or farm value in gold and currency, the average yield per acre in bushels and the average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

Years.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Yield Per Acre in Bushels.	AVERAGE.		
		Bushels.	Tons.			Value Per Bu. in Cents.		Value Per Ton in Dollars, Gold.
						Cur'ncy	Gold.	
1862	5,832,538	169,681,113	2,714,898	62,120,719	29.0	61.9	25.4	15.89
1863	6,686,174	170,129,864	2,722,078	105,990,905	25.4	55.9	40.1	25.04
1864	6,461,750	175,990,194	2,815,843	139,381,247	27.2	47.6	36.6	22.92
1865	6,894,091	225,252,295	3,604,037	93,745,314	32.7	43.3	29.7	18.57
1866	8,864,219	268,141,077	4,290,257	135,255,326	30.2	40.1	37.5	23.42
1867	10,746,416	278,698,000	4,459,168	172,472,970	25.9	23.6	44.7	27.92
1868	9,665,736	254,960,800	4,079,373	142,484,910	26.3	37.4	41.3	25.84
1869	9,461,441	288,334,000	4,613,344	137,347,900	30.4	52.0	39.3	24.58
1870	8,792,395	247,277,400	3,956,438	107,136,710	28.1	36.5	39.2	24.48
1871	8,365,809	255,743,000	4,091,888	102,570,030	30.5	35.1	36.8	23.01
1872	9,000,769	271,747,000	4,347,952	91,315,710	30.1	29.2	29.9	18.68
1873	9,751,700	270,340,000	4,325,440	101,175,750	27.7	24.6	33.6	21.03
1874	10,897,412	240,369,000	3,845,904	125,047,530	22.0		46.3	28.96
1875	11,915,075	354,317,500	5,669,080	129,499,930	29.7		32.4	20.27
1876	13,358,908	320,884,000	5,134,144	112,865,900	24.0		33.1	26.71
1877	12,826,148	406,394,000	6,502,364	118,661,550	31.6		28.8	17.98
1878	13,176,500	413,578,500	6,617,257	101,945,830	31.4		24.8	15.41
1879	12,683,500	363,761,320	5,820,181	120,533,294	28.7		33.1	20.71
1880	16,187,977	417,885,380	6,686,166	150,243,555	25.8		36.0	22.47
1881	16,831,600	416,481,000	6,663,606	193,198,970	24.7		46.4	28.99
1882	18,494,691	488,250,610	7,812,010	182,978,022	26.4		37.5	23.42
1883	20,324,962	571,302,400	9,140,838	187,040,264	28.1		32.7	20.46
1884	21,300,917	583,628,000	9,338,048	161,528,470	27.4		27.7	17.30
1885	22,783,630	629,400,000	10,070,544	179,631,860	27.6		28.5	17.84
1886	23,658,474	624,134,000	9,986,141	186,137,930	26.4		29.8	18.64
1887	25,920,966	659,618,000	10,353,888	200,689,790	25.4		30.4	19.02
1888	26,968,282	701,735,000	11,227,760	195,424,240	26.0		27.8	17.41
1889	27,462,316	751,515,000	12,024,240	171,781,008	27.4		22.9	14.28
1890	26,431,399	523,621,000	8,377,936	222,048,486	19.8		42.4	26.50
1891	25,581,861	738,394,000	11,814,304	232,312,267	28.9		31.5	19.55
1892	27,062,325	661,035,000	10,576,560	209,253,611	24.4		31.7	19.79
1893	27,273,033	638,854,830	10,221,678	187,576,092	23.4		29.4	18.35
1894	27,023,553	662,086,928	10,593,391	214,816,920	24.5		32.4	20.28
1895	27,878,406	824,443,537	13,191,697	163,655,068	29.6		19.9	12.41
1862-66	34,738,772	1,009,194,543	16,147,113	536,493,511	29.1	53.1	34.0	21.26
1867-70	38,665,988	1,069,270,200	17,108,323	559,442,490	27.7	52.3	41.2	25.72
1871-74	38,015,600	1,038,199,000	16,611,184	420,100,020	27.3	40.5	36.4	22.73
1875-78	51,276,631	1,495,174,060	23,922,785	462,973,210	29.2	31.0	29.4	18.30
1879-82	64,197,768	1,686,378,310	26,982,053	646,953,841	26.3		38.3	23.98
1883-86	88,067,983	2,408,473,400	38,535,574	714,338,524	27.3		29.6	18.54
1887-90	106,812,873	2,636,489,000	42,183,824	789,953,524	24.7		30.0	18.73
1891-94	106,941,277	2,700,470,778	43,205,933	843,958,890	25.3		31.3	19.54
1862-66	34,738,772	1,009,194,543	16,147,113	536,493,511	29.1	53.1	34.0	21.26
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1862-66	34,738,772	1,009,194,543	16,147,113	536,493,511	29.1	53.1	34.0	21.26
1867-70	38,665,988	1,069,270,200	17,108,323	559,442,490	27.7	52.3	41.2	25.72
1871-74	38,015,600	1,038,199,000	16,611,184	420,100,020	27.3	40.5	36.4	22.73
1875-78	51,276,631	1,495,174,060	23,922,785	462,973,210	29.2	31.0	29.4	18.30
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1862-66	34,738,772	1,009,194,543	16,147,113	536,493,511	29.1	53.1	34.0	21.26
1867-70	38,665,988	1,069,270,200	17,108,323	559,442,490	27.7	52.3	41.2	25.72
1871-74	38,015,600	1,038,199,000	16,611,184	420,100,020	27.3	40.5	36.4	22.73
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1871-74	38,015,600	1,038,199,000	16,611,184	420,100,020	27.3	40.5	36.4	22.73
1875-78	51,276,631	1,495,174,060	23,922,785	462,973,210	29.2	31.0	29.4	18.30
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1891-94	106,941,277	2,700,470,778	43,205,933	843,958,890	25.3		31.3	19.54
1862-66	34,738,772	1,009,194,543	16,147,113	536,493,511	29.1	53.1	34.0	21.26
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1871-74	38,015,600	1,038,199,000	16,611,184	420,100,020	27.3	40.5	36.4	22.73
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1862-66	34,738,772	1,009,194,543	16,147,113	536,493,511	29.1	53.1	34.0	21.26
1867-70	38,665,988	1,069,270,200	17,108,323	559,442,490	27.7	52.3	41.2	25.72
1871-74	38							

TABLE III. (n).

An exhibit for the years 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the average value per bushel and ton in gold, of the oats raised in ten Mississippi Valley states and in the other states of the Union (in table designated as Exterior States), not included in the group of ten and in the nation; together with the weight in tons and the value in dollars gold of the annual per capita product of oats in the United States.

Years.	SIMPLE INDEX NUMBERS.			AVERAGE GOLD VALUE PER BUSHEL, IN GOLD.			AVERAGE GOLD VALUE PER TON, IN DOLLARS.			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.
1862.....	93	68	85	197	202	254	12.29	18.25	15.89	.....	.....
1863.....	165	101	134	347	438	401	21.67	27.35	25.04	.....	.....
1864.....	143	97	123	300	417	366	18.90	26.08	22.82	.....	.....
1865.....	103	83	99	217	360	297	13.57	22.51	18.57	.....	.....
1866.....	143	135	125	306	442	375	18.76	26.40	23.42	.....	.....
1867.....	183	115	149	384	496	447	24.04	31.03	27.92	123	3.44
1868.....	155	114	138	325	494	413	20.39	30.85	25.84	110	2.85
1869.....	159	105	132	335	454	393	20.95	28.35	24.58	122	3.00
1870.....	150	112	131	315	483	392	19.69	30.18	24.48	103	2.51
1871.....	134	112	123	282	487	368	17.64	30.34	23.01	108	2.38
1872.....	100	100	100	211	432	299	13.16	26.99	18.08	107	2.00
1873.....	130	99	113	272	428	336	17.02	26.75	21.06	104	2.18
1874.....	192	126	155	401	542	463	25.27	33.88	28.96	909	2.60
1875.....	126	100	109	265	434	324	16.56	27.15	20.27	129	2.61
1876.....	129	95	111	270	410	331	16.92	25.63	20.71	114	2.36
1877.....	109	87	96	229	375	288	14.30	23.45	17.98	140	2.52
1878.....	89	77	82	187	332	248	11.67	20.74	15.41	139	2.14
1879.....	129	100	111	271	426	331	16.95	26.65	20.71	119	2.47
1880.....	143	106	120	302	456	300	18.36	28.52	22.47	133	3.00
1881.....	196	127	155	413	549	464	25.81	34.29	28.99	130	3.77
1882.....	153	111	125	321	480	375	20.09	29.98	23.42	149	3.49
1883.....	131	102	110	276	440	327	17.27	27.53	20.46	170	3.48
1884.....	109	88	93	230	382	277	14.37	23.89	17.30	171	2.94
1885.....	115	88	96	243	380	285	15.18	23.75	17.84	179	3.20
1886.....	122	89	100	250	386	298	16.01	24.15	18.64	174	3.24
1887.....	128	87	102	260	376	304	16.84	23.51	19.02	180	3.42
1888.....	114	84	104	240	364	278	14.98	22.77	17.41	187	3.26
1889.....	89	79	76	187	341	229	11.69	21.34	14.28	196	2.80
1890.....	188	113	142	398	486	424	24.76	30.36	26.50	134	3.55
1891.....	131	92	105	277	396	315	17.30	24.88	19.55	185	3.63
1892.....	137	88	106	288	381	317	18.02	23.81	19.79	162	3.20
1893.....	124	84	98	261	361	294	16.34	22.56	18.35	153	2.81
1894.....	142	90	109	299	389	324	18.69	24.34	20.28	155	3.15
1895.....	77	66	66	163	283	199	10.16	17.71	12.41	189	2.35
1862-66.....	129	90	114	271	388	.....	16.96	24.27	21.26	.....	.....
1867-70.....	161	112	138	339	482	.....	21.21	30.11	25.72	114	2.94
1871-74.....	137	109	122	288	471	.....	18.00	29.42	22.73	101	2.29
1875-78.....	111	89	98	235	396	.....	14.71	24.10	18.39	131	2.40
1879-82.....	156	111	128	329	470	.....	20.54	29.93	23.98	133	3.19
1883-86.....	117	92	99	251	396	.....	15.69	24.78	18.54	173	3.22
1887-90.....	124	89	100	262	386	.....	16.36	24.15	18.73	174	3.26
1891-94.....	134	89	105	282	383	.....	17.60	23.92	19.54	163	3.19
1862-66.....	129	90	114	271	388	.....	16.96	24.27	21.26	.....	.....
1867-73.....	142	109	127	289	469	.....	18.69	29.32	23.65	110	2.60
1874-80.....	127	97	109	267	419	.....	16.60	26.18	20.41	124	2.53
1881-87.....	132	98	108	278	422	.....	17.40	26.38	20.23	165	3.36
1888-94.....	129	89	103	272	386	.....	17.03	24.11	19.15	167	3.20
1862-94.....	131	96	109	276	416	.....	17.26	25.98	20.45	.....	.....
1867-94.....	131	97	109	276	419	.....	17.27	26.20	20.39	146	2.97
1867-78.....	132	103	117	278	443	.....	17.37	27.66	21.82	116	2.53
1879-86.....	133	100	111	281	434	.....	17.54	27.10	20.73	154	3.20
1887-94.....	129	89	103	272	385	.....	16.99	24.03	19.13	168	3.22
1867-78.....	132	103	117	278	443	.....	17.37	27.66	21.82	116	2.53
1879-82.....	156	111	128	329	470	.....	20.54	29.93	23.98	133	3.19
1883-94.....	126	90	101	266	388	.....	16.59	24.27	18.95	170	3.22
1867-80.....	133	102	117	280	442	.....	17.48	27.65	21.79	118	2.56
1881-94.....	131	98	105	275	403	.....	17.18	25.20	19.68	166	3.27
1876-78.....	107	86	95	225	372	.....	14.09	23.28	17.81	131	2.34
1893-95.....	112	79	89	235	340	.....	14.68	21.22	16.66	166	2.76

CHAPTER IV.

WHEAT.

SPECIAL CAUSES AFFECTING WHEAT PRICES.

A glance at the graphic plates for wheat, corn, and oat prices discloses a wonderful difference between the movements for the three grains. There is a general agreement between the price movements for corn and oats, but wheat prices move along radically different lines. The characteristics that distinguish the wheat lines as a whole from those of corn and oats are many. A few of them will be mentioned. (1) Corn and oats show for certain groups of states a marked uniformity of lines. The wheat presents a great diversity. (2) The wheat lines mark for many states a decline of prices where the corn and oats show an upward trend. (3) The wheat lines show with the passage of the years a greater tendency to converge. On all plates the lines for states are drawn mostly in groups of three. For most groups in corn and oats these lines move quite parallel, with a slight tendency to converge at the close. The wheat lines in the same groups start in most cases widely apart and closely converge at the end. There was in 1862 a very great difference in the prices of wheat in the several states. That difference was one not wholly dependent upon freight rates. That old difference in wheat prices in the several states has been very largely removed, and there is now about the same variation in average prices as in the case of corn and oats. The causes producing the old wide variation in wheat prices and the present greater uniformity will later be considered at length. In this connection it will suffice to say that those causes have no relation to currency changes.

THE TREND OF WHEAT PRICES WHERE THEY ARE LEAST AFFECTED BY CHANGING FREIGHT RATES AND LOCAL CAUSES.

In the case of wheat, as of corn and oats, the prices of all the states are compared with those of Iowa, as one of the most central

in the newer portion of the West, to measure, if possible, the effect upon general prices of changing freight rates and other local causes. This central state of itself, better than any single standard, would disclose the price movement for any given agricultural staple where that movement was least affected by those local causes. The prices of wheat in Iowa are given in the tables. Those prices show no general decline since 1862, but rather an upward tendency. They rose from 1862 to 1881 and thereafter declined. This is a price movement that is in general parallel to that experienced for corn in the United States as a whole. It shows that one wheat state, at least, has its wheat prices and those of its corn and oats quite generally undisturbed by the factors that have played havoc with wheat prices in so many of the other states shown on the graphic plates and in the tables. But Iowa is only one of the states that, by its opening wheat fields, has assisted in shaping the world's wheat prices in the last twenty-five years. Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska have of recent years been greater factors in the world's wheat market than Iowa. What is the price movement of the combined wheat crops of these four states at present so dominant in the wheat markets of the world?

COMPARATIVELY STABLE WHEAT PRICES IN THE CENTER OF PRESENT AMERICAN WHEAT PRODUCTION.

The average gold farm values for Iowa and the simple and corrected averages for the group of four states named above will now be given side by side by seven-year periods from 1862 to 1894. The detailed figures for the group of four states can be found in Table (c) in this chapter. Many references will be made to that table.

TABLE A.

A comparative exhibit by seven-year periods of the average gold farm values for wheat in Iowa and in the group of states including Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska, from 1862 to 1894, inclusive:

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL IN CENTS.		
	Iowa. Simple Average.	Four States.	
		Simple Average.	Corrected Average.
1862-66	69.6	68.8	68.8
1867-73	72.5	73.5	72.8
1874-80	73.4	74.7	74.6
1881-87	69.0	67.9	70.5
1888-94	72.4	65.3	71.4

The corrected average values shown in the foregoing exhibit and in Tables (o), (p) and (q) are calculated, not as in all other tables by combining the state averages in the proportions which the totals of those states for thirty-three years bore to the corresponding totals for the group, but by combining them in the relative proportions of the several state wheat crops in 1862 to 1866. This gives as the corrected average values those that arise from combining the averages in the several states in the exact proportions of the first period. This method discloses better than the other the exact effect upon the price movement of shifting grain fields to a new section. In an old section this method of correcting averages would exaggerate the price decline, as to combine values in the proportion of the grain crop of 1895 would conceal that decline, for such a section, quite largely. The average of thirty-three years is chosen as the combining proportions for most of the tables. The exception is made in these three wheat tables, in which it is desired to show as fully as possible the effect upon price statistics of the opening up of new fields of wheat.

NO FALL OF WHEAT PRICES CAUSED BY THE SILVER LEGISLATION OF 1873.

The exhibit given above, under Table A, and the full Table (o), alike show conclusively that wheat prices in the Northwest, and, of course, in the world at large, have not in the least been affected by the silver legislation of 1873 and subsequent years. Turning to the corrected averages in Table (o) these facts are to be noted. The average gold farm value of wheat in Minnesota in the year 1862 was 34 cents, in 1869, 48.6 cents, and in 1895 it was 44.0 cents. In Iowa the corresponding farm gold values in 1862 was 47.5, in 1869 it was 42.8 and in 1895 it was 46.0 cents. The corrected averages for the group of four states was in 1862, 44.4; in 1869, 44.3; and in 1895, 45.5 cents. The years chosen were those of exceptionally low prices, but taking such years as a basis we note that in Minnesota and Iowa, and in the group as a whole, there has been a positive advance from one to ten cents a bushel according to the figures of the table. But these figures do not tell the whole story. Both of the States of Iowa and Minnesota, whose crops are the dominating factors in the table, are great states. In them since 1862 the grain fields have shifted a long distance to the West and Northwest. The wheat now raised in these states is grown in sections that have freight charges to market of at least ten cents a bushel more than does the wheat grown in the section raising the grain whose prices are here tabulated for 1862 to 1869. If allowance is made for this fact it is seen that wheat prices in these four

great wheat states have advanced, when comparisons are made under like conditions, from ten to twenty cents a bushel from those of twenty-six and thirty-three years ago.

If any one objects to conclusions drawn as are the foregoing from contrasting the prices of these exceptionally low years, the comparisons may be made by means of the seven-year periods, as in the small Table A, already given, or by the four-year periods, 1862 to 1865, 1868 to 1871, 1883 to 1886, and 1891 to 1894. In these latter named periods the average farm gold prices in Iowa were 58.2, 66.4, 65.0, and 67.1 cents. The corresponding figures for Minnesota were 48.7, 66.8, 64.2, and 62.1 cents. For the group the corresponding corrected averages were 56.7, 66.7, 64.7, and 66.2. These averages for the two states and for the group show an advance in price of from 9.4 to 13.4 cents a bushel in thirty-three years. The calculations giving these figures allow for any change in statistics by the increased growth of wheat on new lands in Kansas and Nebraska. They do not allow for the shifting of fields in the two states of Minnesota and Iowa. If this is allowed for we find, that, on an average, the gold farm values in this group, in the older settled counties, have advanced from fifteen to twenty cents a bushel in thirty years.

MARKET QUOTATIONS VS. GOVERNMENT GENERAL ESTIMATES.

Objection has been made by certain critics in England that the values for corn, oats, wheat, etc., compiled in the manner of those reported by the Agricultural Department, do not reflect the actual price movement. Those critics ask for actual market quotations. To furnish this information for those who question the methods of the United States Department of Agriculture there is given in this chapter in Tables (w) and (x) exhibits of the currency and gold wheat prices, reported by the local papers in six leading towns of the State of Minnesota, from 1860 to 1873 inclusive. These average prices are for the months of September, October, November, and December of the years mentioned. These are the months in which the farmers marketed their wheat. The places selected are the towns that would for the given years exhibit the highest average prices realized by the farmers of the state. The smaller towns did not in the years given in the table pay as much within five, ten, or twenty cents as those shown in the tables. The figures given are the averages for all the quotations of wheat sales reported in the local papers in the months given. The papers consulted were found in the library of the Minnesota State Historical Society. Even the favored towns whose prices are given in these tables (w) and (x) exhibit a greater advance in wheat prices than is presented

in Table (o). They confirm the deduction that has already been given from an analysis of that table, that wheat prices for the average small local wheat market in Southeastern Minnesota or Eastern Iowa are at the present about fifteen to twenty cents per bushel higher than the corresponding gold prices from 1860 to 1873. This statement, of course, needs to be given with limitations. The farm prices of the low price years, 1895 and 1896, are not that much greater than in the high price years, 1866 and 1867. They are that much above the corresponding prices of such low years as 1862, 1865, and 1869. The average of the four years, 1891 to 1894, is not fifteen or twenty cents above that of the high prices in the period 1867 to 1870, but above those of the four-year periods, 1862 to 1865 and 1868 to 1871.

PAST LOCAL DIFFERENCE IN WHEAT PRICES.

A glance at Tables (w) and (x) will disclose the wide difference in prices received by the farmers of Minnesota thirty years ago in towns less than one hundred miles apart. Rochester in 1860 paid for wheat fourteen cents a bushel less than Winona, only a day's drive away, and St. Cloud paid 42.5 while Winona paid 75 cents. The distance apart is only about one hundred miles. The difference was due to the absence of railroad or steamboat facilities in Rochester and St. Cloud, while Winona had the benefit of cheap water transportation on the Mississippi river. Mankato, in 1865, paid 50 cents for wheat in currency, St. Cloud 65.7, while Hastings paid 121.7. From Mankato to Hastings was found a difference greater than now exists between the farms of Dakota and Liverpool. Mankato and Hastings now have a difference in their wheat prices of not over three to five cents a bushel. This old local variation in prices has largely been removed as the result of improved railway facilities. The total variation in local prices is now only a few cents for all the towns in the state.

Those criticising the home farm prices reported by the United States Department of Agriculture have never looked up differences between the prices quoted in such centers of distribution as Chicago and New York and those realized years ago, and even now, by the farmers at their doors, in the local markets of the great West and Northwest. The record of the most favored of the old local Minnesota markets shows a greater relative advance in wheat prices than do the values reported by the Department of Agriculture. If error there is in the farm values used so fully in this report, that error is one that conceals the full amount of the wheat advance in prices that has come to the farmers of Iowa and Minnesota since 1862.

THE DECLINE IN WINTER WHEAT PRICES.

On the graphic plate for wheat and in the tables for this chapter it is seen, that of the ten Mississippi Valley states, the movement of wheat prices has since 1873 been markedly downward in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri and Kansas, and in the other four states the prices are as high, if not higher, than the average in 1862 to 1865. The states named are classed by the department of agriculture as winter wheat states, although some of them raise more or less spring wheat. The other four Mississippi Valley states raise spring wheat almost exclusively. These states are Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Nebraska. The state and group average values are given for winter wheat in Table (p), and those for spring wheat in Table (q), in this chapter. To show the different price movements, there is here given, in Table B, an exhibit of the comparative movement of wheat prices in the two groups of states.

TABLE B.

A comparative exhibit for Iowa and Michigan, as typical spring and winter wheat states, and a corresponding exhibit for six winter and four spring wheat states of the Mississippi Valley, of the gold farm values of wheat per bushel in cents since 1867:

YEARS.	WINTER WHEAT STATES.		SPRING WHEAT STATES.	
	Six States.	Michigan.	Four States.	Iowa.
1867-73	109.6	119.2	80.9	72.5
1874-80	96.3	97.0	80.8	73.4
1881-87	85.7	87.0	76.2	69.0
1888-94	72.8	76.9	72.8	72.4
1895.....	56.6	60.0	48.6	46.0
1869.....	79.4	79.9	50.5	42.8

The six winter wheat states, when comparing 1867 to 1873 with 1895, exhibit a decline in price of fifty-three cents, while the spring wheat states have one of 32.5 cents; Michigan has a decline of 59.2 cents and Iowa of 26.5. If comparison is made between the years 1869 and 1895 we note that the six states show a decline of 22.8 cents, while the four states show one of 1.9 cents; Michigan shows a decline of 19.9 cents, while Iowa shows an advance of 3.2 cents. Here there is for winter wheat since 1867 a decline of from twenty to twenty-five cents more than has come to spring wheat. This is all the decline that is noted in winter wheat states when comparing the year 1869 with 1895 or when comparing the four years 1891 to 1894, when the average gold value was 64.9 cents, with the four years 1862 to 1865, when it was 82.7 cents. This decline of 22.8

cents per bushel in the winter wheat states between 1869 and 1895, and the corresponding decline of 17.8 cents between 1862 to 1865 and 1891 to 1894 stands contrasted with the figures for the same years and periods in the four spring wheat states. In these latter, the average gold farm value was, in 1862, 50.2 cents; in 1869, 50.5 cents; and in 1896, 48.6 cents—a decline of 1.6 or 1.9 cents. In the same four spring wheat states in 1862 to 1865 the average gold farm value for wheat was 61.1 cents, while in 1891 to 1894 it was 65.8 cents, an increase of 4.7 cents.

From these facts it can be seen that there was no general decline in prices in the spring wheat states of the Mississippi Valley, but rather a substantial advance; while in the winter wheat states there was a decline of from twenty to twenty-five cents a bushel when the values of 1862 to 1865 are compared with those of 1891 to 1894. Now, changing freight rates cannot explain this difference in the price movement in the two groups of states. Those groups extend by the side of one another for a thousand miles from East and West. Kansas and Nebraska are affected by freight charges exactly alike, but in the one there is a price decline of twenty-five cents more than in the other. It is the same with Missouri and Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin. If the cause of this great decline in one group of states can be ascertained, then is explained all the price changes in wheat that have taken place in these ten great Mississippi Valley states since 1862.

WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT PRICES IN THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

To assist in throwing light upon the cause of this decline in the gold farm value of winter wheat, as shown in the tables mentioned above, there is presented in Tables (s), (t), (w) and (v), exhibits of the relative currency prices at which winter and spring wheat were sold from 1860 to 1891 in the markets of Buffalo, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill., and the excess of one set of prices over the other. By a reference to those tables it will be seen that from 1862 to 1873 winter wheat sold for prices materially higher than any grade of spring wheat. After 1873 the Minnesota hard wheats, No. 1 Hard and No. 1 and No. 2 Northern, began to show a relative advance and shortly thereafter this hard spring wheat sold for more than any variety of winter wheat. The extent of this relative change may be seen when it is noted that in June, 1872, in Buffalo, N. Y., White Winter wheat sold for fifty cents more than any grade of Minnesota wheat, while in May, 1882, and April, 1889, the Minnesota No. 1 Hard Spring wheat sold for twenty-nine cents more than the best White Winter wheat; and No. 1 Northern Hard sold on September,

1882, for 11 cents per bushel more than White Winter. Here is a relative advance of seventy-nine cents for one kind of wheat and a corresponding fall in price for the other. No change in laws affecting money could have produced such opposite price movements. It should be noted in passing that this extreme relative change in the price of White Winter and No. 1 Hard Minnesota Spring, above referred to, is a greater change than affected the whole body of winter and spring wheat of other and inferior grades. The amount of the relative decline of the great body of winter wheat and the corresponding advance in spring wheat is shown in Tables D and E later in this chapter. The excess noted above of twenty-nine cents a bushel in 1882 and 1889 of No. 1 Hard Minnesota over White Winter wheat was exceptionally large. The average has ruled somewhat less since 1882, and is at present only a few cents. As a result of the cause or causes that relatively depressed the selling price of White Winter and raised that of No. 1 Hard Minnesota seventy-nine cents in ten years at Buffalo, N. Y., the price of different kinds of wheat in the world's markets practically come to an agreement. The old difference of price to be noted everywhere in 1873 vanished and now on the New York produce market contract wheat for future delivery means indifferently No. 2 Spring or Winter, No. 1 Northern being the same as No. 2 or ordinary spring. In the great markets for distribution there was in 1872 a difference of fifty cents a bushel in the selling price of the different kinds of wheat of the same grade, winter ruling above spring. To-day nearly all that difference is effaced and all kinds of wheat of the same grade are on the same level. In the markets of distribution, like New York City, spring wheat has declined since 1873 by a sum equal to the decline in freight rates from the State of Iowa to that city, and winter wheat has declined from twenty to forty cents more than that amount. In the great western centers of wheat production the farm values of spring wheat have been stationary or have risen, while those of winter wheat have fallen twenty to forty and more cents a bushel when periods of low price are compared with those of low price or high with high.

THE EFFECT OF MILLING INVENTIONS UPON WHEAT PRICES.

The explanation of all the facts shown in Tables (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), and (t) is found in the history of milling inventions that commercially date their importance from the year 1873. From the time when fine flour was first made from wheat, down to 1860, the millers of the world as a whole were unable wholly to separate the husk or bran from flour made from spring wheat as they could from

that prepared from winter wheat. As a result, the spring wheat flour was comparatively dark in color. The fine particles of bran which it contained attracted moisture and in many situations the spring wheat flour as the result of this fact would not keep sweet and fresh as did that made from winter wheat. Spring wheat flour and, of course, spring wheat itself, as a consequence commanded a lower price than the winter. This comparatively lower price for spring than for winter wheat was reversed in the United States as a result of the widespread introduction, not far from 1873, of certain milling inventions. In the Third Biennial Report of the Minnesota Bureau of Labor was given a history of milling and especially of the milling inventions that had their first practical application in the United States in Minnesota. There is here presented a brief summary of the history of those inventions.

THE "NEW PROCESS" OF MILLING WHEAT.

Not far from 1866 an educated French milling engineer located at Faribault, Minn., and erected a small mill. His name was La Croix. He was able by what was later known as the "high grinding" process, or "new process," wholly to remove all particles of bran from the hard wheat of Minnesota and produce a flour superior to any then made from any wheat by any known process. Mr. La Croix did not, however, make any large amount of flour. He merely supplied a small local market. Later, about 1870, after his own mill had been destroyed, he was employed in a larger mill at Minneapolis, where his inventions were applied, and in 1873 flour manufactured by his process was placed upon the markets of the world in commercial quantities. In that year the "new process" flour was first quoted in the market reports of Chicago, Ill., and Buffalo, N. Y., and that at prices above the selling value of any other brand of flour.

ADVANCE IN THE SELLING PRICE OF HARD SPRING WHEAT.

At first this "new process" flour was made exclusively from the hard spring wheat of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas. That wheat advanced relatively in value, when compared with other kinds of wheat. It rose from a selling value of fifty cents a bushel less than white winter wheat in 1872 to one of twenty-nine cents above in 1882. This advance greatly stimulated the production of hard spring wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Emigrants flocked to these spring wheat states from 1875 to 1886 in great numbers. This advance in the relative price of spring wheat in the Northwest meant everything to these new settlers. It meant

fortunes for the bonanza wheat farmers of the Red River Valley. It meant assured comfort and competence to the small farmers in the same region. It meant in a few years over \$300,000,000 for the people of the Northwest.

DECLINE OF THE RELATIVE VALUE OF HARD SPRING WHEAT SINCE 1882.

Not far from 1882 millers began to blend or unite the flour made from different kinds of wheat. Other changes in the methods of the millers and new inventions in the milling industry all united with this custom of blending different flours to bring the prices of all kinds of wheat nearer to a level. They tended to destroy, in part at least, the relative advantage which hard spring wheat had enjoyed from 1874 to 1882 and to a date somewhat later over other kinds of wheat. The excess in selling value of ten to fifteen cents a bushel which during most of the time from 1878 to 1889 No. 1 Northern hard wheat enjoyed over all varieties of winter wheat, has practically vanished, and the excess of twenty-nine cents of No. 1 hard over winter wheat has been reduced to not over ten cents a bushel on an average. It frequently is not over five cents. These recent changes in milling methods have thus assisted in depressing the average prices in Minnesota and the Dakotas and destroying in part the advantage that followed the introduction of the "new process" in 1870. Here is one factor of the decline in wheat prices of Minnesota and the Dakotas since 1882. The extent of this decline in these states since that time due to this cause can be measured by comparing the average home gold values of Minnesota with those of Iowa at different four-year periods. This is shown in the following table:

TABLE C.

A comparative exhibit of the average farm home gold values of wheat in Iowa and Minnesota at different periods from 1867 to 1886:

YEARS.	Iowa.	Minnesota.
1867-70.....	68.9	68.6
1871-74.....	70.6	72.7
1875-78.....	70.3	74.9
1879-82.....	86.2	92.3
1883-86.....	65.0	64.3

In 1867 to 1870, before the introduction of the new process of milling, the average gold farm value in the two states ruled substantially the same. In the next four years the value in Minnesota ruled 2.1 cents above that of Iowa. In 1875 to 1878 it ruled

4.6 cents higher. In 1879 to 1882 it ruled 6.1 cents higher. In the next and subsequent four-year periods it was substantially the same. The apparent excess of wheat prices in Iowa during the last four years is due to the development of grain fields in Minnesota in sections comparatively more distant from final markets and hence subject to greater freight rates. The milling inventions gave to Minnesota and the Dakotas wheat, from 1879 to 1882, a temporary elevation of six cents a bushel over that of Iowa and all other states of our Union. Recent changes in milling methods have destroyed that difference and thus depressed the average farm gold values for wheat in the Northwest hard wheat states six cents a bushel.

IMMENSE LOSS TO THE FARMERS OF THE NORTHWEST BY THE RECENT
FALL IN WHEAT PRICES.

This loss of six cents a bushel, just referred to, a loss due to a change in milling methods since 1882, is only a very small part of the loss that has come to the farmers of the Northwest by a decline of wheat prices since 1881. This latter loss, when comparing wheat prices in 1895 with those of 1881, is one which for the farmers of Minnesota and the Dakotas amounts to \$60,000,000 on the wheat crop for a single year, such as 1895. This relative loss on the wheat crop of these three states, when comparing the prices of 1881 or 1891 with those of 1895 or 1896, represents in two years a sum sufficient to pay off all the present mortgage debt resting on the farms of those states. This fact discloses the great economic and social significance of this change in wheat prices that has taken place in recent years in the Northwestern states. It justifies a thorough study into its causes. Smaller relative changes in agricultural prices in Great Britain have in recent years led to numerous and costly commissions for investigating the causes of the same. To demonstrate, as has already been done in this review, by the tables presented, that present prices of wheat in the spring wheat states are at present as high as before 1873 under like conditions and in the same place, is of some importance. It removes the ground on which rests the oft-repeated declaration that wheat prices have declined by reason of the silver legislation of 1873, but that is all. Investigations ought to go further. They should ascertain all the factors contributing to the decline after 1882, since that decline is of such vast economic importance to all the financial interest of that vast expanse of territory known generally as the Northwest. Later an attempt will be made to explain that decline. Before that, however, a few words will be devoted to a review of

THE EFFECT OF MODERN MILLING INVENTIONS UPON PRICES OF WINTER WHEAT.

Mention has already been made of the fact that at first the effect of the new milling processes affected only the prices of hard spring wheat. These prices were raised relatively to those of other kinds of wheat and also actually. This advance from 1870 to 1882 was substantially thirty cents a bushel on an average. This hard spring wheat thus affected in price was in 1870 grown in only relatively small quantities. Later, when the cultivation of that wheat was greatly stimulated by this advance in selling value, its quantity increased until it now amounts to nearly, if not quite, 150,000,000 bushels annually. Other varieties of spring wheat, such as those grown in Iowa, Nebraska, and Russia, also greatly increased in their total product. With this great relative and actual increase in the growth of spring wheat there came a relative fall and later an actual fall in the prices of all winter wheat. Winter wheat prices for the United States as a whole and for the world fell to the level of those of spring wheat. This fact can also be stated from the side of the spring wheat by saying that the spring wheat prices rose to those of the winter wheat. However, the relative change is to be stated, the fact is that these prices which once were far apart gradually came to a common level. This fact can be well illustrated by contrasting the home gold farm values of wheat at different periods in the six winter wheat and four spring wheat states of the Mississippi Valley, previously referred to by name in this report.

TABLE D.

A comparative exhibit by four-year periods of the average gold farm values per bushel in cents in the six winter and four spring wheat states of the Mississippi Valley from 1867 to 1894 inclusive :

YEARS.	Average Values in Winter Wheat States.	Average Values in Spring Wheat States.	Differences.
1867-70	116.5	77.4	39.1
1871-74	105.4	80.6	24.8
1875-78	94.0	77.5	16.5
1879-82	104.3	95.7	8.0
1883-86	79.3	69.4	9.9
1887-90	80.7	75.1	5.6
1891-94	64.9	65.8	-0.9

In the last four years the average value of grain in the spring wheat states was nine-tenths of a cent more than in the winter wheat states. This shows an average relative decline for all win-

ter wheat or a rise of the average of all spring wheat prices of forty cents a bushel when contrasting this last four-year period with 1867 to 1870, the years that reflected the relative prices before the new milling methods began to be used on a large scale. The relative change of prices between a hard spring wheat state like Minnesota and a winter wheat state like Kansas is quite different in its intermediate periods, although the final results of the various changes are about the same. The relative movement of these prices can be noted in this connection.

TABLE E.

A comparative exhibit by four-year periods of the average gold farm values per bushel in cents in the states of Kansas and Minnesota :

YEARS.	Kansas.	Minnesota.	Differences.
1862-66	94.0	48.7	45.3
1867-70	86.2	68.6	17.6
1871-74	88.8	72.7	16.1
1875-78	71.8	74.9	-3.1
1879-82	80.6	92.3	-9.7
1883-86	59.9	64.3	-4.4
1887-90	69.4	73.4	-4.0
1891-94	55.5	62.1	-6.6

In the column of differences the figures with no plus or minus sign before them express the excess of Kansas values over those of Minnesota, the minus sign indicates the excess of the opposite kind. How shall this change in the relative values of the two kinds of wheat in different states be designated? Shall it be called a loss to the winter wheat growers, or a gain to the spring wheat farmers? How has the present equilibrium of values been reached? The answers to all these questions are to be found substantially in Table D. The fall in prices for winter wheat states was, when comparing 1867 to 1870 with 1891 to 1894, 51.6 cents. The corresponding fall for the spring was 11.6 cents. The revolution in milling methods rests therefore wholly as a loss upon the winter wheat growers. There has been for both winter and spring wheat farmers in those ten states a loss of 11.6 cents a bushel in gold, in addition to the special loss of forty cents that has come to the winter wheat grower since 1867, as the result of the revolution in milling methods that began in 1870. In studying the effects upon grain prices of such a change of milling methods as those here passed in review, it should be remembered that wheat is a world commodity and its prices are affected by the supply and demand in all quarters of the globe. Relative and actual prices of winter and spring wheat are

affected not only by the relative amounts of these two kinds of grain in the United States but in all grain growing countries. Data are not at hand when this report is issued for considering this relative product of winter and spring wheat in all countries now and in 1870. A few facts are, however, available concerning Russia. These will be presented.

THE EFFECT OF THE MILLING INVENTIONS OF 1873 UPON RUSSIAN WHEAT GROWING.

The advance in spring wheat prices that followed the introduction of the "new process" in milling in 1873 stimulated the production of that kind of wheat not only in the United States but in all parts of the world. The great increase in Russian wheat exports since 1875 has been in the spring varieties. In that country at the present time the relative production of winter and spring wheat is in the ratio of 39 and 127, the spring being raised in proportions over three times as great as winter. The effect of the relative advance given to spring wheat by the milling invention of 1873 in stimulating the growth of spring wheat in Russia can be seen by the following exhibit of the export of Russian wheat by five-year periods, in millions of pouds, a Russian poud being the equivalent of 32.243 English pounds, or a little more than half a bushel.

YEARS.	Million Pouds.
1866-70.....	76.7
1871-75.....	92.0
1876-80.....	110.4
1881-85.....	123.8
1886-90.....	160.7

In the spring wheat sections of Southern Russia, according to the official reports of that government, the prices of land have risen relatively since 1870 more than in any other quarter. That advance for the Province of Kherson, one of the sections almost exclusively devoted to spring wheat culture, has been as follows: From 1860 to 1870 the value of a dessiatine of land, about 2.7 acres, was twenty-nine paper roubles. From 1870 to 1880 it averaged thirty-nine paper roubles, in 1883 fifty-five paper roubles and in 1889 ninety-four paper roubles. The exchange value of one hundred gold roubles was in paper in 1871 to 1875, 119; 1876 to 1880, 149; 1881 to 1885, 158; and from 1886 to 1890, 160. The value of land advanced faster than the ratio between paper and gold, and hence in the culture of spring wheat the Russian farmer found an increas-

ing profit, at least down to 1889. The flour milling invention of 1873 thus materially increased the income of the spring wheat farmer in Russia as well as in the American Northwestern states.

In Table B was given, by seven-year periods, the home value of grain in winter and spring wheat states. A comparison by seven-year periods best shows the general drift of prices unaffected by transient and local causes. A shorter period of time must be taken when it is desired to note the effect of these transient and local causes. To bring them before the reader there is here presented the same data by four-year periods from 1862 to 1894.

TABLE F.

A comparative exhibit by periods of four years for Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan and a corresponding exhibit for six winter and four spring wheat states of the Mississippi Valley of the gold farm values of wheat per bushel in cents from 1862 to 1894 inclusive:

YEARS.	WINTER WHEAT STATES		SPRING WHEAT STATES.		
	Six States.	Michigan.	Four States	Iowa.	Minnesota.
1862-66.....	90.2	110.8	72.4	69.6	48.7
1867-70.....	116.5	115.9	77.4	68.9	68.6
1871-74.....	105.4	115.9	80.6	70.6	72.7
1875-78.....	94.0	102.4	77.5	70.3	74.9
1879-82.....	104.3	105.2	95.7	86.2	92.3
1883-86.....	79.3	81.4	69.4	65.0	64.3
1887-90.....	80.7	84.1	75.1	71.8	73.4
1891-04.....	64.9	69.4	65.8	67.6	62.1

This table does not show a continuous decline for winter wheat from 1873 as does Table B for seven-year periods. It shows for all of the states a period of high prices, 1867 to 1870, and then a second for 1879 to 1882. These were short periods of high prices brought about by special and transient causes. They were causes which by their operation tended to conceal and did conceal the downward movement of winter wheat prices that began in 1870 as the result of the changed processes of milling. They also increased the rise of spring wheat prices that naturally followed the introduction of the "new process."

THE CAUSES PRODUCING THE HIGH PRICES OF 1867 TO 1870.

The year 1867 marks the highest point reached by the annual average price of wheat in the United States since wheat production on a considerable scale for the foreign market became a recognized feature of American farming. The wheat harvests of 1866 and 1867 were unusually low both in Europe and in the United States.

The shortage was greatest in America in 1866 and in Europe in 1867. The London Economist, in its Commercial History and Review for 1867, says: "1866, therefore, will be memorable as a year of pestilence, war, scarcity, Irish discontent, and as a year in which occurred the most extensive and severe financial crisis of the present century." The same authority, for 1868, says: "The harvest for 1867 was almost universally bad or indifferent. * * * The winter of 1866 to 1867 was exceptionally severe, especially in this country. * * * Over the whole North of Europe and a considerable part of Germany, the grain crops of 1867 were alarmingly deficient. * * * The only great crops have been in Hungary and along the lower Danube."

The poor crops of the United States in 1866 used up the old stock of grain. The failure in Europe in 1867 created a large demand and hence the extraordinary price of that year. A reaction came in 1869, which was one of lower prices in the Mississippi Valley spring wheat states than 1895, but the bountiful harvests and high prices of 1867 make the period 1867 to 1870 one of the highest ever known for wheat and all other kinds of grain in the Central American states and for the United States as a whole. This peculiar combination of circumstances, elevating prices in these years, causes all but one subsequent period to show a fall when compared with this one, although a comparison with the years 1862 to 1866 or 1868-71 would show a different result.

HIGH PRICES OF 1879 TO 1882.

Mention under corn has been made of the special causes operating in this period causing an advance in the selling values of all grain fed to live stock. Other factors at the same time caused an advance in the price of wheat and all other grains consumed by man. The two sets of causes make, as will be seen later, the years 1879 to 1882 the most profitable for farmers of any equal length of time in the history of American farming. The London Economist says, in reviewing crop change in 1879: "The wheat crop and the harvest generally of 1879, is not only the worst in fourteen years (since the failure of 1867) but the worst that has occurred probably for thirty years." The European crop of 1880 was below the average and that of 1881 was a very poor one over a large portion of the United States, especially in the winter wheat sections. These causes made the price of wheat rule exceptionally high until the summer of 1882, when the price broke after the winter wheat had been marketed but before the spring wheat farmers had harvested their grain.

FALL OF PRICES SINCE 1881.

The causes above narrated, which temporarily and artificially raised the price of wheat from 1879 to 1882, added twenty cents a bushel on an average to the selling price of spring wheat and also to that of winter wheat in the Mississippi Valley. With the cessation of the causes producing this temporary elevation of prices those prices dropped back in 1883 to 1886 to what may be called their earlier level. And yet neither in the six winter wheat nor in the four spring wheat states were the farm or home gold average values as great in 1883 to 1886 as in the years 1875 to 1878. The decline in the winter wheat states, when comparing these two four-year periods, was 14.7 cents and in the spring wheat states it was 8.1 cents a bushel. A part, if not the whole, of this decline was the final result of that revolution in the relative importance of winter and spring wheat that began in 1870. The prices of American spring wheat and especially of hard Minnesota wheat at first went up without affecting the other wheat prices of the world. But with the growth in immense quantities of spring wheat in the United States and Russia, with the use of the "new process" in all lands, winter and spring wheat prices came to a common level. It is impossible at present exactly to estimate the effect of changing milling inventions and processes upon the actual prices of winter and spring wheat. We know, however, that some way the change of forty cents a bushel in the relative price shown in Table D of the two kinds of wheat has been taken from one kind or divided between the two. That change of forty cents a bushel accounts for over three-fourths the price decline shown in Tables D and E between the four-year periods 1867 to 1870 and 1891 to 1893. The rest of the decline in wheat prices, about eleven cents a bushel on an average, in the Mississippi Valley is due to other and special causes. Mention of some of these will now be made. Among these causes reference will first be made to the

INCREASING USE OF OATMEAL AS AN ARTICLE OF HUMAN FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mention has been made of this change in the preceding chapter. It was there shown how this fact had assisted in marketing an increasing per capita oat crop at advancing prices. The average oat crop had increased between 1870 and 1894 by about 4.5 bushels for every person in the nation. This was seventy per cent of the average per capita oat crop before the earlier year. This increased

use of oatmeal by the American people must be taken into consideration in any calculation of or investigation into the causes producing a decline in average wheat prices since 1873. It accounts for a portion of the decline of eleven cents in spring wheat states since 1867.

FOREIGN CUSTOM TARIFFS AND RECIPROCITY LAWS.

Another and very potent factor that has been operative in depressing American wheat prices is the effect of the hostile tariffs of France, Germany, and some other foreign countries. Those tariffs have aided in causing the exportation of wheat as well as of meat to be materially less than it would have been but for their influence. The lessened meat shipments have depressed the farm value of corn, oats, and everything fed to live stock. The price of wheat has been affected in two ways by these hostile tariffs. (1) A decrease in the relative foreign demand for wheat has directly depressed wheat prices. (2) The price of one grain always affects that of others by sympathy, as was stated in the introductory chapter in the quotation from Professor Rogers, and hence the decline in corn and oat values following foreign restricted custom regulations of American meat imports, intensified the first effect. The effect of the introduction of new processes of milling wheat and the result of these restricted custom regulations of foreign countries doubtless explain all decline in American states before 1893. There was, however, another factor greatly disturbing prices in the states bordering on the ocean. That was the effect of changing railway rates, to be mentioned later.

EFFECT OF THE PANIC OF 1893.

The general effect of hostile foreign tariffs has been heightened since 1893 by the repeal of the reciprocity clauses of the tariff legislation of the United States. The uncertainty concerning tariff and financial legislation has also since 1893 been a powerful factor depressing wheat and all other prices. The enforced idleness of vast numbers of the people since that year has lessened their purchasing power, and so assisted in depressing the prices of all the great agricultural staples. In fact every economic force operative in the United States in 1893 to produce the panic of that year and all the results accompanying that panic have coöperated to depress the selling price of the produce of the American farm. Would we

measure the loss resulting from that panic to the farmers of the United States on the wheat crop we need but to compare its average price for the last three years with that of the four-year period ending with 1894. The difference is not far from fifteen cents a bushel. This represents a total loss for the nation of not far from \$60,000,000 annually. This loss places a heavy burden upon the farmer and upon all classes. Mention has been made of some of the probable causes of that financial panic. Those alleged causes may not be the correct ones. This much, however, is certain: No part of that loss since 1893 has been caused by the legislation of 1873, since no trace of a general price decline can be found in the spring wheat states of the Mississippi Valley before 1893. There had been a rise between 1870 and 1882 and a subsequent fall in spring wheat prices due to the revolution in the methods of milling already explained. There had been a temporary rise of prices in all states of all kinds of wheat due to the demand for American wheat and meats in 1879 to 1882, and also a temporary fall after those years due to a cessation of that factor. But that is all the decline until 1893. Hence the declaration that the present exceptionally low wheat prices are not connected in the least with the silver legislation of 1873 but more directly with the special and recent factors producing the panic of 1893 and continuing its effects down to the present date.

THE EFFECT OF CHANGING FOREIGN DEMAND UPON AMERICAN WHEAT PRICES

has been incidently referred to when referring to the special causes elevating wheat prices in 1867 to 1870 and 1879 to 1880, and depressing them immediately after those periods. To show more fully the effect of changing foreign demand upon American wheat prices a mass of information has been tabulated and presented in Table IV. (y) concerning wheat prices and railway rates. As showing something of the effect of changing export demand upon American wheat prices there is here given the following summary:

TABLE G.

A comparative exhibit in bushels of the per capita wheat product and export of the United States and the average gold home or farm values of wheat in cents in the four central Mississippi states of Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska, by four and seven-year periods, from 1862 to 1894 inclusive :

YEARS.	PER CAPITA.		Average Values Four States.
	Product of Wheat.	Export of Wheat.	
1867-70	5.61	1.02	77.4
1871-74	5.85	1.55	80.6
1875-78	6.72	2.03	77.5
1879-82	8.13	3.14	95.7
1883-86	7.08	2.22	69.4
1887-90	6.54	1.76	75.1
1891-94	6.75	2.25	65.8
1867-73	5.61	1.27	72.8
1874-80	7.28	2.50	74.6
1881-87	7.23	2.29	70.5
1888-94	6.60	2.30	71.4

The per capita product is for the calendar years, while that of wheat export is for the government fiscal year closing June 30th, after the close of the corresponding calendar years.

Turning to this table, it is noted in the seven-year periods that in these four central wheat growing states of the Mississippi Valley the average home gold value advanced every time that the per capita export advanced and fell every time that export decreased. In the four-year periods there are two exceptions to this rule, the exceptions being easily explained by reference to local causes. The effect of the special demand for American wheat in Europe in 1879 to 1882 is best shown in the four-year periods. In that special period the export per capita was increased by over a bushel and the average price advanced 18.2 cents per bushel in the Mississippi Valley. With the cessation of the special European demand the per capita export decreased in the next four-year period by ninety-two hundredths of a bushel, and prices dropped 26.3 cents a bushel. While the export of American wheat is not the only factor controlling its farm value, this table shows conclusively the great influence of export demand over those prices. We have in the decrease of export since 1881 an explanation of a portion at least of the fall in prices that has occurred since that time.

THE LOSSES AND GAINS TO FARMERS IN THE NORTHWEST BY DECLINING WHEAT PRICES

Can be estimated in many ways. One method is to take the changing average values per bushel of the wheat exported from the

United States as the basis of such estimates. It is assumed in this estimate that the loss to these farmers of the Mississippi Valley is measured by this decline. That is a mistake. The decline in export prices measures more accurately the loss to the railroads in the sums realized by them in their carrying charges for a bushel of wheat from the West to the East. The loss to the Western farmer is the change in the farm values of the wheat raised by him and exported. In the earlier years, from 1860 to 1875, the American wheat exported was mainly red winter, now it is largely either a hard or a common spring. The export of flour is almost wholly that made from Northwestern wheat. The decline in export values marks the decline of two things: (1) The railway charges from the Mississippi Valley to the seaboard; and (2) the decline in winter wheat prices as the result of milling inventions and the substitution of spring wheat for winter in our exportation. To show how little the farmers of the Northwestern states have lost by the falling export values of wheat there is given in Table IV. (y), an exhibit by years and periods of years of the gain or loss that for a given year or period would have come to the Iowa farmers on an amount of wheat equal to that exported had that wheat been raised and sold by them for the average price of the four states of Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska for 1869 to 1871 instead of the prices that actually prevailed in Iowa in the given year or period. There is condensed in Table H a summary of the same.

TABLE H.

An exhibit by periods of seven years of the wheat and wheat flour in bushels of wheat exported from the United States from 1862 to 1894, inclusive, together with an exhibit of the loss or gain in dollars gold that would have resulted if in each year this wheat, instead of being sold for the average gold farm prices that prevailed in Iowa, had been sold by the farmers at the average price that prevailed in the four states of Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska in 1868 to 1871:

YEARS.	Bushels of Wheat Exported.	Gain or Loss in Dollars when Comparing the Actual Price in Iowa with the Average of 1868 to 1871, Four States.
1862-66.....	151,864,796	— 13,916,208
1867-73.....	345,039,001	+ 16,352,631
1874-80.....	811,089,069	+ 67,892,635
1881-87.....	881,804,454	+ 35,265,365
1888-94.....	1,030,886,819	— 7,562,650
1862-94.....	3 220,684,139	+ 98,031,773
1868-94.....	3,068,819,343	+111,947,981

The farmers of Iowa instead of having lost by the decreased export price of wheat have actually gained much by the price changes of wheat since 1871. Their total gain since 1867 in this way on a quantity of wheat equal to that exported from the country would amount to about \$112,000,000. Had the figures of Minnesota been chosen instead of those of Iowa for this exhibit the gain would have been about twice this sum.

But while the farmers in the great central spring wheat states of the West have lost nothing by falling export prices between 1867 and 1893, it is quite otherwise with the farmers on the Atlantic or Pacific seaboard. They have lost on an average all the decline shown in Table IV. (y) due to declining railway rates. They have further lost the monopoly of wheat for export, and that has passed to the spring wheat states. The total amount of this loss for the seaboard farmer by declining freight rates and changed methods of milling is shown in Table (y). The average value of the wheat exported from the United States from June, 1868, to June, 1871, was \$1.36 a bushel in currency and \$1.134 in gold. In the table there is shown for each year and period the difference between this price and the average gold export price of that year or period. This column of differences measures the decline in gold export values and the resulting loss to the seaboard winter wheat farmer on a bushel of wheat. The calculation is made showing the total amount of this loss on a quantity of wheat equal to that exported. The result is also presented in Table (y). In contrast with the results shown in the same table for the Iowa farmer, it is well to mark the results. Where the Iowa farmers would show a gain of \$111,947.981 between 1868 and 1895 the seaboard farmers on the same quantity of wheat have suffered a relative loss of \$425,140,147. The contrast emphasizes the vast economic and social results to the people of the United States from changing railway rates and improved methods of making fine flour from wheat. In the column showing the difference between average gold home values in Iowa and the average annual export price of domestic wheat there can be seen a great decline since 1862. The average difference from 1862 to 1865 was nearly eighty cents in currency or forty cents in gold. In the last four years it was but little more than fifteen cents in gold. This decrease marks the decline of freight rates and also the effect of substituting spring for winter wheat in our exports. In this column of differences are found some figures for a few years, 1865 to 1867, that may for some require explanation. The Iowa prices are for the crop year and represent the average price at the time of the harvest. The export prices

are the average for the fiscal year ending the next June. When the price was low, as in Iowa in the fall of 1864, and then rose for the nation during the period of export, we note the extremely large difference found in the fiscal year 1865. The opposite movement of prices after the harvest gives rise to the low difference found in the fiscal year 1867. Variations due to kindred price movements may be noted in other years, notably 1895, 1889, and 1877. Having reviewed the numerous factors that have variously affected wheat prices in the United States, at one time and in one section elevating them and at others depressing them, there will now be briefly presented calculations showing, so far as possible, the effect of all these conflicting forces upon the average wheat values of the United States. First, consideration will be given to the

CORRECTED AVERAGE VALUES.

The tables present for wheat, as for all the other agricultural staples, the simple and average values for all the states and groups, and also for the groups those averages corrected to allow for the effect upon statistics of the opening up of wheat fields in more distant regions. Tables (d), (h), and (j) give for the groups and for the nation those values. A comparative summary of the same for the seven-year periods is, however, here presented for all the groups mentioned above.

TABLE I.

A comparative exhibit of the simple and corrected gold farm values, per ton in dollars and per bushel in cents, of the wheat raised in the selected groups of ten, seven, and seventeen states and in the nation, showing the effect upon prices of grain fields shifting to cheaper and more distant sections :

YEARS.	TEN STATES.			SEVEN STATES.		
	Simple Averages, Per Ton.	Corrected Averages.		Simple Averages, Per Ton.	Corrected Averages.	
		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.
1862-66.....	28.35	27.64	82.9	41.51	41.51	124.5
1867-73.....	32.00	32.32	96.6	42.51	42.19	126.6
1874-80.....	29.44	29.27	87.8	37.22	37.20	111.6
1881-87.....	26.11	26.40	79.2	30.58	30.90	92.7
1888-94.....	23.12	23.49	70.5	26.15	26.59	79.8

YEARS.	SEVENTEEN STATES.			NATION.		
	Simple Averages Per Ton.	Corrected Averages.		Simple Averages, Per Ton.	Corrected Averages.	
		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.
1862-66.....	31.00	31.06	93.2	31.38	31.44	94.3
1867-73.....	34.81	34.67	104.0	35.68	35.54	106.6
1874-80.....	31.43	31.23	93.7	31.75	31.55	94.7
1881-87.....	27.21	27.51	82.5	27.13	27.43	82.3
1888-94.....	23.86	24.26	72.8	23.69	24.09	72.3

In the ten states the corrected values show when comparing 1862 to 1868 with 1888 to 1894 a decline of \$1.08 a ton, or three cents a bushel less than simple average values. The increased production of wheat upon cheaper and more distant lands has therefore caused in the statistics an apparent decline of that amount in addition to the actual decline. In the seven states this change in statistics was only forty-four cents a ton. In the seventeen states it was \$1.34 per ton, or four cents a bushel. Assuming that the correction for the nation is the same as for the seventeen states, as was done in preceding chapters, the proper calculations are made for the nation and shown in the tables.

All of these groups and the nation show a decline for both the simple and corrected average gold values. By subtracting from the values for the several periods the values for the last one we have an exhibit of the amount of the decline that has taken place between the last and the preceding periods. In Table D was shown the decline in gold farm values that had resulted from the

introduction of the "new process" of milling. Comparisons will now be made between this decline due to the introduction of the "new process" of milling and the total decline in gold farm values of wheat in the nation.

TABLE J.

A comparative exhibit in cents of the decline in the gold prices of wheat per bushel that has taken place in thirty-three years in the nation and in the selected group of seventeen states and the corresponding decline caused in six Western states by the introduction of the "new process" in milling. The table shows the excess of the prices in the several periods over those of 1888 to 1894:

YEARS.	TOTAL DECLINE IN—		Decline in Six Winter Wheat States Caused by the "New Process."
	Seventeen States.	Nation.	
1862-66.....	20.4	22.0	17.8
1867-73.....	31.2	34.3	28.7
1874-80.....	20.9	22.4	15.5
1881-87.....	9.7	10.0	9.5
1888-94.....			

The decline since the period 1867 to 1873 has, for the nation, been 5.6 cents more than the relative decline caused in the six special winter wheat states as the result of the introduction of the "new process" of milling. This extra decline of 5.6 cents a bushel is all accounted for by the effect of lessened cost of transportation upon the prices of wheat in the seaboard states of the American Union. This analysis leads us to the conclusion that there had been no decline in the average gold farm value of wheat in the United States before 1893 or 1894 that was not caused either by reduced transportation charges or by the introduction of the new processes of milling.

The same conclusion is reached another way by the calculation whose results are shown in Tables (d), (h), and (j), giving the relative price of wheat in the several groups after allowance has been made for the influence of changing freight rates and local causes upon average gold farm values. In the case of wheat, among the local causes whose results are reckoned with in the calculations are the local effects upon prices of the introduction of the "new process" of milling. Turning to the tables mentioned, we note for the several seven-year periods the relative price movements shown by the index numbers, after allowance is made for the effect of these local causes upon prices.

TABLE K.

A comparative exhibit by index numbers of the price movement of wheat in three selected groups of states after allowance has been made for the effect upon the gold farm values of wheat and of changing railway rates and of new methods of milling and other local causes:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS FOR		
	Ten States.	Seven States.	Seventeen States.
1862-66.....	92	98	94
1867-73.....	98	102	99
1874-80.....	97	103	99
1881-87.....	91	96	93
1888-94.....	96	102	98

These index numbers confirm the conclusion reached by the preceding calculations that all permanent general decline in wheat prices to be found in the United States before 1893 and since 1862 had resulted either from the introduction of new methods of milling or in changed cost of transportation. Allowing for these two factors we note by the index numbers for the nation as a whole, as by the prices of Iowa and Minnesota, in the group of four central Western wheat states an upward rather than a downward tendency of wheat values. Wheat prices have been affected by more diverse factors and influences in the past thirty years than they ever were in an equal period of history. They have been thus influenced by more factors and influences than those of almost any other article of modern production and trade. An analysis of the results of all these forces modifying wheat prices leads to the same general conclusion that was derived from the study of the much more simple price movement of corn and oats. Preceding centuries had but one factor of price variation for food products outside of varying harvests. That one cause was changes in the money standard. The past thirty years have seen with wheat a number of factors, distinctively characteristic of the nineteenth century, all powerfully affecting prices. They have created a difference in relative values in Kansas and Minnesota of fifty-two cents a bushel since 1862. They have played havoc with men's preconceived notions about wheat and wheat prices. They have revolutionized the relative importance of winter and spring wheat. They have lifted the spring wheat states of America and spring wheat sections of Russia and other countries into added economic importance and made them the present dominating factors in the world's wheat markets. Those changes peculiar to and characteristic of the nineteenth century must be reckoned with before we assume that our modern

price fluctuations are produced as were those of the middle ages by changes in the standard of money. Inventions and discoveries all modify prices and values. We live in the nineteenth century. We must reckon with its forces and tendencies. To take account of those forces and tendencies as they affect wheat prices has been the object of this investigation. Its results show that nineteenth century forces are able to account for all recent price variations in the great staples of the American farm. The so-called "crime of 1873" has had no influence upon grain prices in the United States. Instead we note a

"SPITE OF 1873 AGAINST WINTER WHEAT."

Inventions in milling dating their commercial importance from 1873 have injured the farmers raising winter wheat, and changed farm values the world over. In connection with changing freight rates these inventions have done more to make and unmake farm values, create and destroy the relative wealth and prosperity of farmers in different parts of the world than have all past inventions of man. The resulting losses to farmers in the older sections of the world are simply stupendous. The social results are far-reaching. Their end cannot fail to be an ultimate benefit to the race, even though their advent and development have brought so much temporary loss and suffering to the unlucky farmers as we see in our day.

NOTE.—The United States Department of Agriculture did not make any estimate for Minnesota in 1866. That fact is reflected in the average values in that state for the period 1862 to 1866 in most tables. An estimate is made for the year 1866 and included in Table (o). Similar absence of government reports in several other states modify the ratios between gold and currency prices in the period. This is the case with Kentucky, California, Georgia, Texas, and Nebraska. A variation will be noticed for the gold average values in Tables (o), (p), and (q) from those recorded in the preliminary reports made by the commissioner and covering the same field. The variation is due to a change in the use of the gold ratios as explained in the introductory chapter.

TABLE IV. (a).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the wheat raised in the ten states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas; together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency, and simple index numbers showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period of years was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

OHIO.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66	107,756,824	3,232,705	155,268,626	0.922	48.03	30.74	a 13.36	73
1867-70	74,600,000	2,238,000	112,498,000	1.176	50.27	39.21	b 13.52	93
1871-74	81,338,000	2,440,140	190,608,250	1.109	41.23	36.98	c 23.55	88
1875-78	98,370,000	2,951,100	104,593,200	1.018	35.44	33.92		81
1879-82	168,355,825	5,050,675	185,668,104	1.103		36.76		88
1883-86	128,025,000	3,840,750	105,122,170	.881		27.37		65
1887-90	131,449,000	3,943,470	110,068,068	.837		27.91		66
1891-94	170,914,079	5,127,422	113,663,267	.665		22.17		53
1862-94	960,808,728	28,824,262	987,489,685	.930	34.26	31.01		74
1862-66	107,756,824	3,232,705	155,268,626	.922	48.03	30.74		73
1867-73	129,945,000	3,898,350	186,073,530	1.191	47.73	39.71		95
1874-80	210,745,225	6,322,357	226,322,304	1.038	35.80	34.62		82
1881-87	245,893,600	7,376,808	223,015,140	.907		30.23		72
1888-94	266,468,079	7,994,042	196,810,085	.739		24.62		59
1876-78	80,870,000	2,426,100	85,518,200	1.031	35.25	34.37		82
1893-95	119,576,658	3,587,300	65,249,605	.546		18.19		43
1862	30,796,032	923,881	29,564,190	.662	32.00	22.05		53
1872	18,203,000	546,090	25,848,260	1.260	47.33	41.98		100
1895	32,215,579	966,467	19,329,347	.600		20.00		48

INDIANA.

1862-66	85,041,061	2,551,232	118,444,224	.892	46.43	29.72	a 13.14	76
1867-70	75,027,000	2,250,810	102,669,810	1.067	45.61	35.58	b 15.26	91
1871-74	82,734,000	2,482,020	97,108,500	1.053	39.12	35.00	c 22.13	90
1875-78	95,016,000	2,850,480	91,799,760	.925	32.21	30.82		79
1879-82	170,291,518	5,108,745	181,143,673	1.064		35.46		91
1883-86	129,106,800	3,873,204	100,739,800	.780		26.01		67
1887-90	135,822,000	4,074,660	108,261,809	.797		26.57		68
1891-94	171,915,468	5,157,464	109,874,089	.639		21.30		55
1862-94	944,953,847	28,348,615	910,041,065	.883	32.10	29.43		75
1862-66	85,041,061	2,551,232	118,444,224	.892	46.43	29.72		76
1867-73	134,430,000	4,032,900	177,847,170	1.100	44.10	36.60		94
1874-80	211,823,718	6,354,711	214,140,643	.975	33.70	32.59		83
1881-87	243,749,600	7,312,488	208,700,890	.836		28.54		73
1888-94	269,909,468	8,007,284	190,809,738	.717		23.58		60
1876-78	77,736,000	2,332,080	75,038,160	.941	32.18	31.38		80
1893-95	99,517,960	2,985,539	50,501,213	.508		16.92		43
1862	20,292,160	608,765	17,857,101	.696	29.33	20.21		52
1872	19,381,000	581,430	25,582,920	1.171	44.00	39.03		100
1895	20,294,492	608,835	11,567,800	.570		19.00		49

TABLE IV. (a).—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862	32,213,500	966,405	24,482,260	.524	25.33	17.45	.....	48
1863	31,408,163	942,245	32,978,571	.675	35.00	22.51	.....	62
1864	33,371,173	1,001,135	51,725,318	.718	51.67	23.92	.....	76
1865	25,266,745	758,002	27,541,732	.778	30.33	25.94	.....	61
1866	28,551,421	856,543	55,104,243	1.434	64.33	47.80	.....	131
1867	28,000,000	840,000	55,160,000	1.422	65.67	47.41	.....	180
1868	28,560,000	856,800	34,272,000	.884	40.00	29.48	.....	81
1869	29,200,000	876,000	22,192,000	.626	25.33	20.87	.....	57
1870	27,115,000	813,450	25,488,100	.849	31.33	28.29	.....	78
1871	25,216,000	756,480	29,754,880	1.082	39.33	36.07	.....	99
1872	24,711,000	741,330	30,394,530	1.091	41.00	36.37	.....	100
1873	28,417,000	852,510	31,258,700	.987	36.67	32.89	.....	90
1874	30,122,000	903,660	25,904,920	.764	28.67	25.48	.....	70
1875	27,300,000	819,000	24,843,000	.806	30.33	26.88	.....	74
1876	23,440,000	703,200	21,799,200	.875	31.00	29.17	.....	80
1877	33,000,000	990,000	34,320,000	1.024	34.67	34.15	.....	94
1878	31,620,000	948,600	23,715,000	.750	.....	25.00	.....	69
1879	44,896,830	1,346,905	48,039,608	1.070	.....	35.67	.....	98
1880	60,958,757	1,828,763	57,910,819	.960	.....	31.67	.....	87
1881	26,822,000	804,600	32,722,840	1.220	.....	40.67	.....	112
1882	52,302,900	1,569,087	44,980,494	.860	.....	28.67	.....	79
1883	22,150,000	664,500	20,378,000	.920	.....	30.67	.....	84
1884	32,374,000	971,220	20,395,620	.630	.....	21.00	.....	53
1885	10,683,000	320,490	8,653,230	.810	.....	27.00	.....	78
1886	27,562,000	826,860	19,017,780	.690	.....	23.00	.....	63
1887	26,861,000	1,105,830	25,802,700	.700	.....	23.33	.....	64
1888	33,556,000	1,006,680	31,207,080	.930	.....	31.00	.....	85
1889	38,014,000	1,140,420	26,609,666	.700	.....	23.33	.....	64
1890	18,161,000	544,830	15,800,153	.870	.....	29.00	.....	80
1891	35,025,000	1,050,750	29,771,230	.850	.....	28.33	.....	78
1892	28,370,000	851,100	17,873,247	.630	.....	21.00	.....	58
1893	15,507,313	465,219	7,908,730	.510	.....	17.00	.....	47
1894	33,312,370	999,371	14,990,567	.450	.....	15.00	.....	41
1895	19,060,712	571,821	10,102,177	.530	.....	17.67	.....	49
1862-66	150,811,002	4,524,330	191,832,124	.813	42.40	27.10	a 13.97	75
1867-70	112,875,000	3,386,250	137,112,100	1.243	40.40	31.42	b 8.49	96
1871-74	108,466,000	3,253,980	117,313,030	.971	36.05	32.37	c 12.37	89
1875-78	115,360,000	3,460,800	104,677,200	.867	30.25	28.91	.....	79
1879-82	184,980,487	5,549,415	183,653,761	.993	.....	33.09	.....	91
1883-86	92,769,000	2,783,070	68,444,630	.733	.....	24.50	.....	68
1887-90	126,592,000	3,797,760	99,419,599	.785	.....	26.18	.....	72
1891-94	112,214,683	3,366,440	70,543,774	.629	.....	20.96	.....	58
1862-94	1,004,068,172	30,122,045	972,996,218	.857	32.30	28.55	.....	78
1862-66	150,811,002	4,524,330	191,832,124	.813	42.40	27.10	.....	75
1867-73	191,219,000	5,736,570	228,520,210	.987	39.94	32.89	.....	90
1874-80	251,337,587	7,540,128	236,532,547	.911	31.37	30.37	.....	84
1881-87	208,754,900	6,262,647	171,950,664	.824	.....	27.46	.....	76
1888-94	201,945,683	6,058,370	144,160,673	.714	.....	23.80	.....	65
1876-78	88,060,000	2,641,800	79,834,200	.884	30.22	29.46	.....	81
1893-95	67,880,395	2,036,412	33,001,474	.456	.....	16.21	.....	44
1862	32,213,500	966,405	24,482,260	.524	25.33	17.45	.....	48
1872	24,711,000	741,330	30,394,530	1.091	41.00	36.37	.....	100
1895	19,060,712	571,821	10,102,177	.530	.....	17.67	.....	49

TABLE IV. (a).—Continued.

MICHIGAN.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index No.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862	14,963,735	448,912	14,963,735	.690	33.33	22.97		53
1863	13,966,153	418,985	18,295,660	.842	43.67	28.08		65
1864	13,966,153	418,985	27,373,660	.908	65.33	30.25		70
1865	16,378,488	491,354	27,024,505	1.178	55.00	39.27		91
1866	14,740,639	442,219	37,588,000	1.895	85.00	63.15		146
1867	15,250,000	457,500	35,685,000	1.689	78.00	56.31		130
1868	16,012,000	480,360	26,259,680	1.209	54.67	40.29		93
1869	16,800,000	504,000	16,296,000	.799	32.33	26.64		62
1870	15,288,000	458,640	16,511,040	.975	36.00	32.51		75
1871	16,205,000	486,150	21,390,600	1.210	44.00	40.35		93
1872	13,936,000	418,080	20,346,560	1.295	48.67	43.17		100
1873	14,214,000	426,420	19,188,900	1.211	45.00	40.36		93
1874	17,341,000	520,230	18,728,280	.960	36.00	32.00		74
1875	16,870,000	506,100	19,400,500	1.019	38.33	33.69		79
1876	15,170,000	455,100	17,597,200	1.091	38.67	36.38		84
1877	21,890,000	656,700	26,705,800	1.202	40.67	40.06		93
1878	27,889,200	836,676	23,705,820	.850		28.33		68
1879	28,773,120	863,194	33,664,550	1.170		39.00		90
1880	33,155,865	994,676	32,161,189	.970		32.33		75
1881	21,220,000	636,600	26,525,000	1.250		41.67		97
1882	32,315,400	969,462	29,083,860	.900		30.00		69
1883	25,071,000	750,330	24,010,560	.960		32.00		74
1884	29,772,000	893,160	22,031,280	.722		24.07		58
1885	31,261,000	937,830	26,259,240	.840		28.00		65
1886	26,572,000	797,160	19,397,560	.730		24.33		56
1887	21,672,000	650,160	16,037,280	.740		24.67		57
1888	24,028,000	720,840	23,547,440	.980		32.67		76
1889	23,709,000	711,270	17,544,560	.740		24.67		57
1890	20,271,000	608,130	18,243,967	.900		30.00		69
1891	30,205,000	906,150	27,486,910	.910		30.33		70
1892	23,854,000	715,620	15,982,337	.670		22.33		52
1893	19,920,714	597,621	11,354,807	.570		19.00		44
1894	20,232,058	606,962	10,520,670	.520		17.33		40
1895	15,237,803	457,134	9,142,682	.600		20.00		46
1862-66	74,015,168	2,220,455	125,246,160	1.108	56.41	36.92	a-9.64	86
1867-70	63,350,000	1,900,500	94,751,720	1.159	49.86	38.65	b-19.87	90
1871-74	61,696,000	1,850,880	79,654,340	1.159	43.04	38.64	c-42.44	90
1875-78	81,819,200	2,454,576	87,409,320	1.024	35.61	34.12		79
1879-82	115,464,385	3,463,932	121,434,509	1.052		35.06		81
1883-86	112,616,000	3,378,480	91,698,640	.814		27.14		63
1887-90	89,680,000	2,690,400	75,373,237	.841		28.02		65
1891-94	94,211,772	2,826,353	65,344,724	.694		23.12		54
1862-94	692,852,525	20,785,576	740,912,740	.960	35.65	31.99		74
1862-66	74,015,168	2,220,455	125,246,160	1.108	56.41	36.92		86
1867-73	107,705,000	3,231,150	155,677,780	1.192	48.18	39.72		92
1874-80	161,089,185	4,832,676	171,963,329	.970	35.58	32.33		75
1881-87	187,823,400	5,634,702	163,344,780	.870		28.99		67
1888-94	162,219,772	4,866,593	124,680,681	.769		25.62		59
1876-78	64,949,200	1,948,476	68,008,820	1.021	34.91	34.04		79
1893-95	55,390,575	1,661,717	31,018,159	.560		18.67		43
1862	14,963,735	448,912	14,963,735	.689	33.33	22.96		53
1872	13,936,000	418,080	20,346,560	1.295	48.67	43.17		100
1895	15,237,803	457,134	9,142,682	.600		20.00		46

TABLE IV. (a).—Continued.

WISCONSIN.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency	Gold.		
1862-66 ..	96,392,207	2,891,769	112,438,474	.770	38.88	25.67	a-8.36	84
1867-70 ..	89,145,000	2,674,350	96,356,500	.843	36.03	28.00	b-14.53	92
1871-74 ..	83,501,000	2,565,030	94,274,300	.885	32.80	20.40	c-32.64	97
1875-78 ..	85,154,400	2,554,632	74,533,448	.829	29.18	27.64		91
1879-82 ..	78,352,855	2,350,586	80,278,474	1.025		34.15		112
1883-86 ..	70,077,900	2,102,337	51,220,512	.731		24.36		80
1887-90 ..	56,951,000	1,708,530	44,217,603	.776		25.88		85
1891-94 ..	39,887,659	1,196,629	25,870,104	.640		21.62		71
1862-94 ..	601,462,111	18,043,863	569,195,504	.826	31.55	27.54		90
1862-66 ..	96,392,207	2,891,769	112,438,474	.770	38.88	25.67		84
1867-70 ..	156,210,000	4,686,300	165,329,010	.877	35.28	29.23		96
1874-80 ..	140,810,855	4,224,325	127,878,412	.861	30.27	28.70		94
1881-87 ..	124,273,300	3,728,199	101,816,222	.819		27.31		90
1888-94 ..	83,775,659	2,513,270	61,733,476	.737		24.56		80
1876-78 ..	59,954,400	1,798,632	51,601,448	.830	28.60	27.97		92
1883-90 ..	26,646,879	790,406	13,840,843	.520		17.33		57
1862	20,765,791	622,973	16,197,300	.537	26.00	17.91		59
1872	22,307,000	669,210	22,976,210	.914	34.33	30.45		100
1895	8,016,218	258,487	4,304,271	.510		17.00		56

MISSOURI.

1862-66 ..	18,269,315	548,079	24,941,510	.874	45.51	29.13	a-7.22	70
1867-70 ..	24,568,000	737,040	30,046,430	.954	40.77	31.80	b-8.59	76
1871-74 ..	47,832,000	1,434,960	51,974,010	.995	36.99	33.18	c-11.53	80
1875-78 ..	66,506,000	1,997,890	57,696,920	.829	28.88	27.64		66
1879-82 ..	104,302,334	3,129,070	101,063,425	.969		32.31		78
1883-86 ..	84,580,300	2,537,409	60,543,914	.716		23.86		57
1887-90 ..	84,517,000	2,535,510	61,326,032	.726		24.19		58
1891-94 ..	89,207,472	2,676,225	52,369,537	.587		19.57		47
1862-94 ..	519,872,421	15,596,173	439,961,778	.790	28.27	26.63		64
1862-66 ..	18,269,315	548,079	24,941,510	.874	45.51	29.13		70
1867-70 ..	57,015,000	1,710,450	80,230,890	1.029	41.21	34.29		82
1874-80 ..	138,345,734	4,150,372	123,847,275	.866	29.84	28.86		69
1881-87 ..	180,261,000	4,807,857	125,427,814	.783		25.00		62
1888-94 ..	145,980,472	4,370,415	96,494,289	.661		22.03		63
1876-78 ..	55,436,000	1,663,080	47,004,920	.828	28.32	27.61		66
1883-90 ..	57,141,440	1,714,243	26,815,195	.469		15.64		38
1862	5,636,781	169,103	4,340,321	.531	25.67	17.69		42
1872	7,695,000	230,850	10,849,950	1.251	47.00	41.69		100
1895	18,409,968	554,909	9,434,984	.510		17.00		41

TABLE IV. (a).—Continued.

IOWA.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency	Gold.		
1862	10,541,506	316,245	7,273,639	.475	23.00	15.84		63
1863	12,649,807	379,494	9,613,853	.488	25.33	16.28		65
1864	12,649,807	379,494	17,013,990	.623	44.82	20.75		83
1865	13,698,542	410,956	13,702,788	.714	33.34	23.86		95
1866	15,753,323	472,600	22,369,718	1.055	47.33	35.17		140
1867	16,300,000	489,000	23,309,000	1.083	47.66	34.41		137
1868	20,300,000	609,000	19,285,000	.706	31.67	23.34		93
1869	23,500,000	705,000	12,220,000	.428	17.33	14.28		57
1870	20,445,000	613,350	15,947,100	.704	26.00	23.48		93
1871	18,400,000	552,000	17,664,000	.880	32.00	29.34		117
1872	22,080,000	662,400	18,768,000	.721	28.33	25.13		100
1873	34,600,000	1,038,000	27,334,000	.709	26.33	23.62		84
1874	33,908,000	1,017,240	22,040,200	.578	21.67	19.26		77
1875	29,800,000	894,000	21,158,000	.629	23.66	20.97		85
1876	17,600,000	528,000	15,840,000	.847	30.00	28.23		112
1877	37,810,000	1,134,300	32,894,700	.857	29.00	28.57		114
1878	30,440,960	913,229	15,220,480	.500		16.67		66
1879	32,786,880	983,606	30,163,930	.920		30.56		122
1880	33,178,205	995,346	27,206,128	.820		27.33		109
1881	18,248,000	547,440	19,342,880	1.06		35.33		141
1882	25,487,200	764,616	17,841,040	.700		23.33		93
1883	27,518,800	825,564	22,015,040	.800		26.66		106
1884	31,270,000	938,100	17,198,500	.550		18.33		73
1885	30,332,000	909,960	20,322,440	.670		22.33		86
1886	32,455,000	973,650	19,473,000	.600		20.00		80
1887	26,837,000	805,110	16,370,570	.610		20.33		81
1888	24,196,000	725,880	20,566,660	.850		28.33		113
1889	21,023,000	630,690	13,244,728	.630		21.00		84
1890	19,041,000	571,230	15,233,123	.800		26.66		106
1891	27,586,000	827,580	22,345,025	.810		27.00		107
1892	7,257,000	217,710	4,354,335	.600		20.00		80
1893	6,749,224	202,477	3,307,120	.490		16.33		65
1894	10,737,400	322,122	5,368,700	.500		16.66		66
1895	13,654,778	409,643	6,281,198	.460		15.33		61
1862-66	65,292,985	1,958,790	69,973,988	.696	35.72	23.21	a-10.38	92
1867-70	80,545,000	2,416,350	70,761,100	.689	29.28	22.97	b-7.38	91
1871-74	108,988,000	3,269,640	85,806,200	.706	26.24	23.54	c-11.66	94
1875-78	115,650,960	3,469,529	85,113,180	.703	24.53	23.42		93
1879-82	109,700,285	3,291,008	94,553,978	.862		28.73		114
1883-86	121,575,800	3,647,274	79,008,980	.650		21.66		86
1887-90	91,097,000	2,732,910	65,415,021	.718		23.93		95
1891-94	52,329,624	1,560,889	35,375,180	.676		22.53		90
1862-94	745,170,654	22,355,300	583,907,627	.716	26.21	23.87		96
1862-66	65,292,985	1,958,790	69,973,988	.696	35.72	23.21		92
1867-73	155,625,000	4,668,750	134,327,100	.725	28.81	24.17		96
1874-80	215,524,045	6,469,721	164,523,438	.734	26.45	24.47		97
1881-87	102,148,000	5,764,440	132,563,470	.690		23.00		92
1888-94	116,589,624	3,497,689	84,419,631	.724		24.14		96
1876-78	85,850,960	2,575,529	63,955,180	.726	24.83	24.21		96
1893-95	31,141,402	934,242	14,957,018	.480		16.01		64
1862	10,541,506	316,245	7,273,639	.476	23.00	15.85		63
1872	22,080,000	662,400	18,768,000	.754	28.33	25.13		100
1895	13,654,778	409,644	6,281,198	.460		15.33		61

TABLE IV. (a).—Continued.

MINNESOTA.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton, Currency	Gold.		
1902	2,927,749	87,832	1,639,539	.376	18.67	12.86		52
1903	2,634,975	79,049	1,844,483	.450	23.33	15.00		61
1904	2,634,975	79,050	2,995,088	.526	37.88	17.54		71
1905	3,425,467	102,764	2,740,374	.571	26.67	19.04		78
1906								
1907	10,000,000	300,000	14,800,000	1.069	49.33	35.62		145
1908	14,500,000	435,000	12,035,000	.612	27.67	20.39		83
1909	10,000,000	570,000	11,210,000	.486	19.67	16.21		66
1910	16,022,000	480,660	13,298,260	.749	27.67	24.98		102
1911	12,016,000	360,480	12,016,000	.917	33.33	30.57		125
1912	23,200,000	696,000	19,256,000	.736	27.67	24.54		100
1913	28,056,000	841,680	22,444,800	.718	26.67	23.92		97
1914	21,338,000	640,140	14,936,600	.622	23.33	20.74		85
1915	27,200,000	816,000	23,392,000	.762	28.67	25.40		104
1916	16,000,000	480,000	14,400,000	.847	30.00	28.23		115
1917	33,324,346	999,730	30,325,154	.896	30.33	29.88		122
1918	28,824,000	864,720	14,700,240	.510		17.00		69
1919	31,886,520	956,596	29,973,329	.940		31.33		128
1920	40,395,696	1,211,871	35,144,256	.870		29.00		118
1921	35,952,000	1,078,560	38,109,120	1.060		35.33		144
1922	33,030,500	990,915	27,085,010	.820		27.33		111
1923	33,773,200	1,013,196	27,018,560	.800		26.67		109
1924	41,307,000	1,239,210	20,653,500	.500		16.67		68
1925	34,285,000	1,028,550	23,909,500	.700		23.33		95
1926	42,856,000	1,285,680	26,142,160	.610		20.34		83
1927	36,209,000	1,088,970	21,416,410	.590		19.67		80
1928	27,881,000	836,430	25,650,520	.920		30.67		125
1929	45,456,000	1,363,680	30,455,338	.670		22.33		91
1930	38,356,000	1,150,680	31,068,187	.810		27.00		110
1931	55,333,000	1,659,990	43,159,692	.780		26.00		106
1932	41,210,000	1,236,300	25,138,382	.610		20.33		83
1933	30,694,685	920,840	15,654,289	.510		17.00		69
1934	37,752,453	1,132,574	18,498,702	.490		16.33		87
1935	65,584,155	1,967,525	28,857,028	.440		14.67		60
1936-38								
1936-38	11,623,166	348,695	9,219,484	.487	26.44	16.23	a-12.07	66
1937-70	50,522,000	1,785,660	51,343,260	.686	28.75	22.85	b-26.53	98
1937-74	84,610,000	2,538,300	68,653,400	.727	27.05	24.23	c-51.89	99
1937-78	105,348,346	3,160,450	82,817,394	.749	26.20	24.95		102
1937-82	141,264,716	4,237,942	130,311,715	.923		30.75		125
1938-86	152,221,200	4,566,636	97,813,720	.643		21.42		87
1937-90	147,062,000	4,439,760	108,590,455	.734		24.46		100
1931-94	164,960,138	4,940,704	102,451,065	.621		20.70		84
1932-94	867,571,566	26,027,147	651,200,493	.722	25.02	24.05		98
1932-96	11,623,166	348,695	9,219,484	.487	26.44	16.23		66
1937-73	122,794,000	3,683,820	105,060,060	.725	28.52	24.17		98
1934-80	198,968,502	5,969,057	162,871,570	.790	27.29	26.34		107
1931-87	257,502,700	7,725,081	184,424,260	.716		23.88		97
1938-94	276,683,138	8,300,494	180,625,110	.686		22.85		93
1936-78	78,148,346	2,344,450	50,425,394	.742	25.35	24.72		101
1933-95	134,031,293	4,020,939	63,010,019	.470		15.67		64
1932	2,927,749	87,832	1,639,539	.386	18.67	12.86		52
1932	23,200,000	696,000	19,256,000	.736	27.67	24.54		100
1935	65,584,155	1,967,525	28,857,028	.440		14.67		60

NEBRASKA.

1932-36	550,187	16,506	754,001	.909	45.68	30.30	a-4.32	131
1937-70	3,013,000	117,390	2,895,120	.495	24.66	18.49	b-0.59	72
1937-74	11,502,000	347,760	8,502,300	.658	24.45	21.92	c-13.82	95
1937-78	27,242,900	817,287	14,824,021	.530	18.14	17.66		77
1937-82	58,106,267	1,743,188	46,075,970	.793		26.43		115
1938-86	93,083,300	2,792,490	50,636,400	.544		18.13		79
1937-90	63,256,000	1,897,680	41,232,197	.652		21.73		94
1931-94	53,192,780	1,506,783	29,508,415	.517		18.55		90
1932-94	310,936,443	9,328,093	194,518,424	.618	20.85	20.59		89

TABLE IV. (a).—Continued.

NEBRASKA—Continued.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percentage.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Go'd.	Per Ton.			
					Currency	Gold.		
1862-66 ..	550,187	16,506	754,001	.909	45.68	30.30	.....	131
1867-73 ..	11,896,000	856,680	9,226,020	.639	25.87	21.31	.....	92
1874-80 ..	56,828,167	1,704,844	37,385,591	.647	21.93	21.56	.....	93
1881-87 ..	141,806,300	4,254,249	85,112,250	.600	.....	20.01	.....	87
1888-94 ..	99,893,789	2,995,914	62,040,562	.621	.....	20.71	.....	90
1876-78 ..	23,842,900	715,287	12,648,021	.517	17.68	17.23	.....	75
1893-95 ..	34,229,813	1,026,894	14,479,867	.423	.....	14.10	.....	61
1862 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	2,560,000	76,800	1,906,800	.692	26.00	23.06	.....	100
1895	14,787,024	443,610	5,914,810	.400	.....	13.33	.....	58

KANSAS.

1862	202,232	6,067	149,652	.510	24.67	17.00	.....	40
1863	262,953	7,889	231,399	.566	29.33	18.86	.....	45
1864	201,598	6,048	405,212	.931	67.00	31.02	.....	74
1865	191,519	5,746	338,989	1.264	59.00	42.12	.....	100
1866	260,465	7,814	497,488	1.419	63.67	47.30	.....	113
1867	1,250,000	37,500	2,300,000	1.328	61.33	44.26	.....	105
1868	1,537,000	46,110	2,074,950	.995	45.00	33.16	.....	79
1869	2,800,000	84,000	2,212,000	.651	26.33	21.70	.....	52
1870	2,343,000	70,290	2,014,980	.777	28.67	25.90	.....	62
1871	2,694,000	80,820	3,044,220	1.036	37.67	34.54	.....	82
1872	2,155,000	64,650	3,060,100	.260	47.33	41.98	.....	100
1873	4,330,000	129,900	4,430,000	.918	34.10	30.60	.....	73
1874	9,455,000	283,650	7,942,200	.747	28.00	24.92	.....	58
1875	12,700,000	381,000	11,049,000	.771	29.00	25.69	.....	61
1876	16,510,000	495,300	14,198,600	.809	28.66	26.98	.....	64
1877	14,400,000	432,000	11,808,000	.808	27.33	26.92	.....	47
1878	27,221,000	816,630	16,060,390	.590	.....	19.67	.....	64
1879	18,089,500	542,685	16,069,655	.890	.....	29.67	.....	71
1880	20,336,000	610,080	14,235,200	.700	.....	23.33	.....	56
1881	19,909,000	597,270	20,904,450	1.050	.....	35.00	.....	83
1882	31,248,000	937,440	20,936,160	.670	.....	22.33	.....	53
1883	26,851,100	805,533	20,943,858	.780	.....	26.00	.....	62
1884	34,990,000	1,049,700	15,745,500	.450	.....	15.00	.....	32
1885	11,197,000	335,910	7,278,050	.650	.....	21.66	.....	56
1886	14,556,000	436,680	8,442,480	.581	.....	19.38	.....	46
1887	7,607,000	228,210	4,640,270	.610	.....	20.33	.....	48
1888	15,960,000	478,800	14,044,800	.880	.....	29.33	.....	70
1889	30,912,000	927,360	17,001,600	.550	.....	18.31	.....	44
1890	28,195,000	845,850	21,709,842	.770	.....	25.66	.....	61
1891	54,866,000	1,645,980	40,052,384	.730	.....	24.33	.....	59
1892	70,831,000	2,124,930	36,831,911	.520	.....	17.33	.....	41
1893	23,251,973	697,559	9,765,829	.420	.....	14.00	.....	33
1894	35,315,259	1,059,458	15,538,714	.440	.....	14.66	.....	35
1895	22,919,566	687,587	10,313,805	.450	.....	15.00	.....	36
1862-66 ..	1,118,767	33,564	1,622,740	.940	48.35	31.32	a-7.54	75
1867-70 ..	7,930,000	237,900	8,601,930	.862	36.16	28.72	b-10.57	68
1871-74 ..	18,634,000	559,020	18,476,520	.888	33.05	29.59	c-16.76	70
1875-78 ..	70,831,000	2,124,930	53,115,990	.718	25.00	23.93	.....	57
1879-82 ..	89,582,500	2,687,475	72,175,465	.806	.....	26.86	.....	64
1883-86 ..	87,594,100	2,627,823	52,409,888	.599	.....	19.95	.....	48
1887-90 ..	82,674,000	2,480,220	57,396,512	.694	.....	23.14	.....	55
1891-94 ..	184,264,232	5,527,927	102,188,838	.555	.....	18.49	.....	44
1862-94 ..	542,628,599	16,278,859	365,987,883	.662	22.48	22.08	.....	53
1862-66 ..	1,118,767	33,564	1,622,740	.940	48.35	31.32	.....	75
1867-73 ..	17,109,000	513,270	19,136,250	.953	37.28	31.78	.....	76
1874-80 ..	118,711,500	3,561,345	91,393,045	.743	25.66	24.78	.....	59
1881-87 ..	146,358,100	4,390,743	98,890,768	.676	.....	22.52	.....	54
1888-94 ..	259,331,232	7,779,937	154,945,080	.598	.....	19.92	.....	47
1876-78 ..	58,131,000	1,743,930	42,066,990	.706	24.12	23.52	.....	56
1893-95 ..	81,486,798	2,444,604	35,618,348	.437	.....	14.57	.....	35
1862	202,232	6,067	149,652	.510	24.67	17.00	.....	40
1872	2,155,000	64,650	3,060,100	1.259	47.33	41.98	.....	100
1895	22,919,566	687,587	10,313,805	.450	.....	15.00	.....	36

TABLE IV. (b).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the differences between the average farm or home gold values of wheat per ton in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, and the corresponding values in Iowa, together with an exhibit of the fluctuations in said states that have occurred in thirty-five years in those average values by reason of changes in transportation charges and from various local causes of price variation.

YEARS.	DIFFERENCES.									
	Ohio.	Ind.	Ill.	Mich.	Wis.	Mo.	Minn.	Neb.	Kan.	Av'age Ten States.
1862-66.....	7.53	6.51	3.89	13.71	2.46	5.92	6.98	7.09	8.11	6.56
1867-70.....	16.24	12.61	8.45	15.68	5.12	8.83	.12	6.48	5.75	9.85
1871-74.....	13.44	11.55	8.83	15.10	5.95	9.64	.69	1.62	6.05	9.79
1875-78.....	10.50	7.40	5.49	10.70	4.22	4.22	1.53	5.76	.51	6.93
1879-82.....	8.03	6.73	4.36	6.33	5.42	3.58	2.02	2.30	1.87	6.02
1883-86.....	5.71	4.35	2.93	5.48	2.70	2.20	.24	3.53	1.71	4.47
1887-90.....	3.98	2.64	2.25	4.00	1.95	.26	.53	2.20	.79	3.80
1891-94.....	.60	1.23	1.57	.59	.91	2.96	1.83	3.98	4.94	.76
1862-66.....	7.53	6.51	3.89	13.71	2.46	5.92	6.98	7.09	8.11	6.56
1867-73.....	15.54	12.52	8.72	15.55	5.06	10.12	.....	7.14	7.61	9.76
1874-80.....	10.15	8.12	5.90	7.86	4.23	4.39	1.87	2.91	.31	6.92
1881-87.....	7.23	5.54	4.46	5.99	4.31	2.09	.88	2.99	.48	5.48
1888-94.....	.48	.56	.34	1.48	.42	2.11	1.29	3.43	4.22	1.47
1862-94.....	7.30	5.72	4.84	8.28	3.83	2.92	.21	3.12	1.63	5.62
1876-78.....	10.16	7.17	5.25	9.83	3.76	3.40	.51	6.98	.69	6.37
1893-95.....	2.18	.91	.20	2.66	1.32	.37	.34	1.91	1.44	2.67
1862.....	6.20	4.36	1.60	7.11	2.06	1.84	2.99	.....	1.15	4.16
1872.....	16.85	13.90	10.24	18.04	5.32	16.56	.59	2.07	16.85	12.12
1895.....	4.67	3.67	2.34	4.67	1.67	1.67	.66	2.00	.33	4.08

VARIAIONS IN VALUES DUE TO CHANGES IN TRANSPORTATION
CHARGES AND OTHER CAUSES.

YEARS.										
	Ohio.	Ind.	Ill.	Mich.	Wis.	Mo.	Minn.	Neb.	Kan.	Av'age Ten States.
1862-66.....	7.89	7.74	5.46	13.12	3.37	8.88	.....	14.07	12.33	5.80
1867-70.....	16.60	13.84	10.02	15.09	6.03	11.79	6.86	.50	9.97	9.09
1871-74.....	13.80	12.78	10.40	14.51	6.86	12.60	7.67	5.36	10.27	9.03
1875-78.....	10.86	8.63	7.06	10.11	5.13	7.18	8.51	1.22	4.73	6.17
1879-82.....	8.39	7.96	5.93	5.74	6.33	6.54	9.00	4.68	2.35	5.26
1883-86.....	6.07	5.58	4.50	4.89	3.61	5.16	6.04	3.45	2.51	3.71
1887-90.....	4.34	3.87	3.82	4.50	2.86	3.22	7.51	4.78	3.43	3.04
1891-94.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.15	3.00	.18	.....
1862-66.....	7.89	7.74	5.46	13.12	3.37	8.88	.....	14.07	12.33	5.80
1867-73.....	15.90	13.75	10.29	14.96	5.97	13.08	.....	14.12	11.83	9.00
1874-80.....	10.51	9.35	7.47	7.27	5.14	7.35	8.85	4.07	4.53	6.16
1881-87.....	7.59	6.77	6.03	5.40	5.22	5.05	7.86	3.99	3.74	4.72
1888-94.....	.84	.67	1.23	.89	1.33	.85	5.69	3.55	.....	.71
1862-94.....	7.66	6.95	6.41	7.69	4.74	5.88	7.19	3.86	2.59	4.86
1876-78.....	10.52	8.40	6.82	9.24	4.67	6.36	7.49	.....	3.53	5.61
1893-95.....	2.54	2.14	1.77	2.07	2.23	2.59	6.64	5.07	2.78	1.91
1862.....	6.56	5.59	3.17	6.52	2.97	4.80	3.99	.....	5.37	3.40
1872.....	17.21	15.13	11.81	17.45	6.23	19.52	6.39	4.91	21.07	11.36
1895.....	5.03	4.90	3.91	4.08	2.58	4.63	6.32	4.98	3.89	3.32

TABLE IV. (c).

An exhibit by years and by certain periods of years from 1862 to 1893, inclusive, of the acres sown to wheat in the ten states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total product of wheat in said states in bushels and tons and its total farm or home value in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm values per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

Years.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value per Ton, in Dollars Gold.	Average Value Per Bushel, in Cents.	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Cur'cy.	Gold.
1862.....	8,787,369	138,339,476	4,150,184	116,467,746	80,246,277	19.33	34.2	58.0
1863.....	10,127,398	133,653,154	4,009,595	139,444,710	89,682,948	22.36	104.3	67.0
1864.....	10,053,210	123,128,416	3,693,852	120,010,042	94,873,349	25.68	166.4	77.0
1865.....	9,299,010	113,010,667	3,390,320	144,311,468	103,038,388	30.39	127.7	91.1
1866.....	9,861,953	102,739,059	3,082,172	204,607,365	132,923,272	49.32	189.1	147.9
1867.....	11,238,290	133,122,000	3,993,660	260,518,810	188,094,581	47.00	195.7	141.3
1868.....	11,253,871	143,907,000	4,317,210	179,292,460	132,138,543	30.60	124.6	91.8
1869.....	11,740,496	164,800,000	4,944,000	127,130,000	104,755,120	21.19	77.1	63.6
1870.....	11,597,799	149,646,000	4,489,380	140,004,700	126,505,514	28.18	93.6	84.5
1871.....	11,754,384	145,386,000	4,361,580	168,440,660	154,490,085	35.41	115.9	106.2
1872.....	12,310,770	156,228,000	4,686,840	179,079,330	158,843,366	33.89	114.6	101.6
1873.....	13,939,539	190,849,000	5,725,470	196,002,060	175,844,578	30.72	102.7	92.2
1874.....	15,746,124	198,928,000	5,967,840	168,758,890	150,026,653	25.14	84.8	75.4
1875.....	16,417,894	188,410,000	5,652,300	171,380,100	151,850,743	26.84	91.0	80.5
1876.....	16,816,634	166,840,000	5,005,200	170,739,700	151,247,589	30.21	96.3	90.6
1877.....	15,427,547	238,664,346	7,159,930	241,232,854	237,614,301	33.18	101.1	99.5
1878.....	19,671,400	267,474,460	8,024,234	183,227,779	183,227,779	22.83	68.5	68.5
1879.....	20,081,400	297,145,470	8,914,364	312,406,406	.....	35.05	105.1	105.1
1880.....	25,171,788	346,722,302	10,401,669	319,112,444	.....	30.68	92.0	92.0
1881.....	25,102,800	244,250,000	7,327,500	286,217,540	.....	39.07	117.2	117.2
1882.....	22,787,000	232,783,400	9,968,502	278,622,774	.....	27.95	88.8	88.8
1883.....	21,618,100	260,541,400	7,816,242	224,466,794	.....	28.72	86.2	86.2
1884.....	23,194,860	320,552,000	9,616,560	190,510,350	.....	19.81	59.4	59.4
1885.....	18,881,344	211,778,000	6,353,340	180,067,940	.....	25.20	75.6	75.6
1886.....	20,608,837	278,778,000	8,363,340	182,594,570	.....	21.83	65.5	65.5
1887.....	20,824,945	260,391,000	7,811,730	172,774,290	.....	22.12	68.3	68.3
1888.....	20,450,111	230,064,000	6,901,920	211,688,470	.....	30.67	92.0	92.0
1889.....	19,898,069	291,590,000	8,747,700	195,771,924	.....	22.38	67.1	67.1
1890.....	19,229,070	227,985,000	6,839,550	181,066,930	.....	27.94	88.8	88.8
1891.....	21,682,896	358,208,000	10,746,240	254,857,723	.....	27.44	82.3	82.3
1892.....	21,144,103	298,747,000	8,962,410	179,264,680	.....	20.00	60.0	60.0
1893.....	18,106,391	205,259,847	6,157,796	106,322,329	.....	17.11	51.3	51.3
1894.....	18,294,952	270,913,071	8,127,392	127,840,250	.....	15.73	47.2	47.2
1895.....	17,373,416	230,870,295	6,926,109	115,388,162	.....	16.85	50.0	50.0
1862-66.....	48,128,940	610,870,772	18,326,123	809,741,331	519,844,234	28.35	132.5	85.1
1867-70.....	45,830,456	591,475,000	17,744,250	707,035,970	551,403,758	31.08	119.5	93.2
1871-74.....	53,750,817	691,391,000	20,741,730	712,370,940	639,224,682	30.81	103.0	92.4
1875-78.....	68,333,475	861,388,806	25,841,664	756,580,433	723,940,472	28.01	87.8	84.0
1879-82.....	93,142,988	1,220,401,172	36,612,035	1,196,359,164	.....	32.68	98.0	98.0
1883-86.....	84,303,141	1,071,649,400	32,149,482	757,638,054	.....	23.57	70.7	70.7
1887-90.....	80,402,225	1,010,080,000	30,300,900	771,300,623	.....	25.45	78.4	78.4
1891-94.....	79,228,342	1,133,127,918	33,993,838	707,284,992	.....	20.81	62.4	62.4
1862-66.....	48,128,940	610,870,772	18,326,123	809,741,331	519,844,234	28.35	132.5	85.1
1867-73.....	83,835,149	1,083,938,000	32,518,140	1,250,648,020	1,040,691,787	32.00	115.4	96.0
1874-80.....	129,332,787	1,704,184,578	51,125,587	1,556,858,173	1,505,485,975	29.44	91.2	88.3
1881-87.....	153,017,886	1,908,573,800	57,257,214	1,495,255,258	.....	26.11	78.3	78.3
1888-94.....	138,805,622	1,882,766,918	56,483,008	1,305,800,325	.....	23.12	60.4	60.4
1862-94.....	553,120,384	7,190,334,068	215,710,022	6,418,312,107	5,867,086,579	27.19	89.2	81.6
1867-94.....	504,991,444	6,579,463,296	197,383,899	5,008,570,776	5,347,242,345	27.09	85.2	81.3
1867-78.....	167,914,748	2,144,254,806	64,327,644	2,175,987,343	1,914,658,912	29.76	101.5	89.3
1879-86.....	177,446,129	2,292,050,722	68,761,517	1,953,997,818	.....	28.42	95.3	95.3
1887-94.....	159,630,567	2,143,157,918	64,294,738	1,478,585,615	.....	23.00	69.0	69.0
1867-78.....	167,914,748	2,144,254,806	64,327,644	2,175,987,343	1,914,658,912	29.76	101.5	89.3
1879-82.....	93,142,988	1,220,401,172	36,612,035	1,196,359,164	.....	32.68	98.0	98.0
1883-94.....	243,933,708	3,214,807,318	96,444,220	2,230,224,269	.....	23.19	69.5	69.5
1867-80.....	213,167,936	2,788,122,578	83,643,677	2,807,506,193	2,546,177,762	30.44	100.6	91.3
1881-94.....	291,823,508	3,791,340,718	113,740,222	2,801,064,583	.....	24.76	74.2	74.2
1879-78.....	51,915,581	672,978,806	20,180,364	585,191,333	572,089,720	28.33	86.9	85.0
1893-95.....	53,774,759	707,043,213	21,211,297	348,500,741	.....	16.43	49.3	49.3

TABLE IV. (d).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the different average gold farm values and index numbers for the wheat raised in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations, explained in the table.

Years.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.					
	Simple Division Per Ton. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates, Per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column			Average of Index Numbers for Ten States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)	
		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		(1)	(2)	(3)			
1862-66	\$28.35	\$27.64	.829	21.84	84	79	92	83	78	
1867-70	31.08	30.60	.921	21.60	92	87	91	85	89	
1871-74	30.81	31.01	.920	21.98	91	88	93	89	90	
1875-78	28.01	28.17	.845	22.00	83	80	98	80	80	
1879-82	32.68	32.62	.970	27.36	96	93	115	96	92	
1883-86	23.57	24.01	.720	20.30	70	68	85	70	68	
1887-90	25.45	25.61	.768	22.57	75	73	95	76	73	
1891-94	20.81	21.17	.635	21.17	61	60	89	65	57	
1862-66	28.35	27.64	.829	21.84	84	79	92	83	78	
1867-73	32.00	32.21	.966	23.21	94	92	98	91	93	
1874-80	29.44	29.27	.878	23.11	87	83	97	84	84	
1881-87	26.11	26.40	.792	21.68	77	75	91	77	75	
1888-94	23.12	23.49	.705	22.78	68	67	96	71	64	
1862-94	27.19	27.10	.817	22.38	80	78	94	79	84	
1876-78	28.33	28.45	.854	22.84	84	81	96	81	86	
1893-95	16.43	16.22	.487	14.31	49	46	60	49	46	
1862	19.33				57			51	52	
1872	33.89	35.12	1.054	23.76	100	100	100	100	100	
1895	16.65	17.28	.518	13.96	49	49	59	50	49	

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE IV. (e).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the wheat raised in the seven states of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas and California; together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency, and simple index numbers showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period of years was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872:

NEW YORK.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Percent-ages.	Index Nos.	
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.			Gold.
1862	13,021,650	390,650	16,277,062	.861	41.67	28.71	59	
1863	13,021,650	390,650	18,100,094	.894	46.33	20.79	61	
1864	10,918,615	327,558	25,622,350	1.086	78.22	36.22	74	
1865	12,556,406	376,692	26,180,096	1.488	69.49	49.62	102	
1866	12,556,406	376,692	33,525,604	1.984	89.00	66.13	136	
1867	8,250,000	247,500	21,790,000	1.906	88.00	63.54	130	
1868	8,497,000	254,910	17,673,760	1.533	69.33	51.10	109	
1869	9,750,000	292,500	13,357,500	1.129	45.67	37.63	77	
1870	9,133,000	273,990	12,877,530	1.273	47.00	42.44	87	
1871	9,589,000	287,670	14,479,390	1.385	50.34	46.16	95	
1872	6,712,000	201,360	11,074,800	1.464	55.00	48.79	100	
1873	7,047,000	211,410	11,275,200	1.435	53.33	47.84	98	
1874	9,161,000	274,830	11,542,860	1.120	42.00	37.34	77	
1875	5,200,000	156,000	6,812,000	1.161	43.67	38.69	79	
1876	9,750,000	292,500	12,772,500	1.232	43.67	41.09	84	
1877	12,800,000	384,000	15,616,000	1.201	40.67	40.06	82	
1878	14,128,400	423,852	14,410,968	1.020		34.00	70	
1879	10,746,000	322,380	15,044,400	1.400		46.67	96	
1880	12,600,200	378,276	14,752,764	1.170		39.00	80	
1881	10,844,000	325,320	14,856,280	1.370		45.67	94	
1882	12,145,200	364,356	13,359,720	1.100		36.67	75	
1883	8,035,200	241,056	8,919,072	1.110		37.00	76	
1884	12,729,000	381,870	10,819,650	.850		28.33	58	
1885	10,565,000	316,950	10,142,400	.960		32.00	66	
1886	11,003,000	332,790	9,318,120	.840		28.00	57	
1887	10,137,000	304,110	8,312,340	.820		27.33	56	
1888	9,300,000	279,270	10,239,900	1.100		36.67	75	
1889	8,929,000	267,870	8,035,864	.900		30.00	61	
1890	9,288,000	278,640	9,287,830	1.000		33.33	63	
1891	10,633,000	318,900	10,632,964	1.000		33.33	63	
1892	8,405,000	252,150	7,144,385	.885		28.41	58	
1893	6,846,059	205,382	5,203,005	.760		25.33	52	
1894	6,297,400	188,922	3,904,388	.620		20.67	42	
1895	7,301,069	219,032	4,694,727	.680		22.67	46	
1862-66	62,074,727	1,862,242	119,705,206	1.262	64.28	42.06	a-14.04	86
1867-70	35,630,000	1,068,900	65,688,790	1.442	61.45	48.07	b-3.74	90
1871-74	32,500,000	975,270	48,372,250	1.337	49.60	44.58	c-20.27	91
1875-78	41,878,400	1,256,352	49,611,468	1.143	39.49	38.08		78
1879-82	46,344,400	1,390,332	58,013,164	1.252		41.73		83
1883-86	42,422,200	1,272,666	39,190,242	.924		30.80		63
1887-90	37,603,000	1,129,800	35,875,934	.953		31.75		65
1891-94	32,181,459	965,444	26,884,742	.835		27.85		57
1862-66	62,074,727	1,862,242	119,705,206	1.262	64.28	42.06		86
1867-73	58,978,000	1,769,340	102,518,180	1.434	57.88	47.81		93
1874-80	74,394,600	2,231,838	90,951,492	1.182	40.75	39.39		87
1881-87	75,548,400	2,266,452	75,727,582	1.002		33.41		68
1888-94	59,707,459	1,791,224	54,448,336	.912		30.40		62
1862-94	330,703,186	9,921,096	443,350,796	1.152	44.69	38.35		79
1867-94	268,628,459	8,058,854	323,645,590	1.205	40.16	37.56		77
1876-78	36,678,400	1,100,352	42,799,468	1.138	38.90	37.93		78
1893-95	20,444,528	613,336	14,072,120	.688		22.93		47
1862	13,021,650	390,650	16,277,062	.860	41.67	28.71		59
1872	6,712,000	201,360	11,074,800	1.464	55.00	48.79		100
1895	17,301,069	219,032	4,964,727	.680		22.66		46

TABLE IV. (e).—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66 ..	66,040,085	1,981,203	123,463,599	1.196	62.32	39.88	a-24.02	81
1867-70 ..	63,915,000	1,917,450	109,600,050	1.338	57.16	44.53	b-9.11	90
1871-74 ..	63,126,000	1,893,780	90,870,120	1.291	47.98	43.06	c-23.43	87
1875-78 ..	74,235,000	2,227,050	89,217,150	1.148	40.06	38.27	.....	78
1879-82 ..	83,519,480	2,505,585	100,054,157	1.198	.....	39.93	.....	81
1883-86 ..	72,443,800	2,173,314	67,496,154	.931	.....	31.06	.....	63
1887-90 ..	65,253,000	1,957,590	61,296,883	.939	.....	31.31	.....	63
1891-94 ..	77,395,208	2,321,856	59,006,138	.762	.....	25.41	.....	51
1862-66 ..	66,040,085	1,981,203	123,463,599	1.193	62.32	39.88	.....	81
1867-73 ..	110,405,000	3,312,150	180,340,610	1.350	54.45	45.00	.....	91
1874-80 ..	135,292,780	4,058,783	162,897,152	1.161	40.13	38.69	.....	78
1881-87 ..	125,326,500	3,759,796	125,165,719	.998	.....	33.29	.....	67
1888-94 ..	128,863,208	3,865,896	109,137,171	.847	.....	28.23	.....	57
1862-94 ..	565,927,573	16,977,828	701,004,251	1.094	41.29	36.46	.....	74
1876-78 ..	60,035,000	1,801,050	69,609,150	1.130	38.65	37.68	.....	76
1893-95 ..	57,656,637	1,729,699	35,780,431	.621	.....	20.69	.....	42
1862	15,654,255	460,628	19,098,191	.840	40.67	28.02	.....	57
1872	11,603,000	348,090	19,377,010	1.481	55.67	49.38	.....	100
1895	20,456,429	613,693	13,296,679	.650	.....	21.67	.....	44

KENTUCKY.

1862-66 ..	8,733,715	262,011	17,128,013	1.206	65.37	40.19	a-10.74	105
1867-70 ..	16,807,000	504,210	23,138,990	1.074	45.89	35.79	b-9.13	94
1871-74 ..	28,092,000	842,760	33,188,430	1.060	39.38	35.32	c-11.25	93
1875-78 ..	28,257,400	847,722	27,405,404	.920	32.33	30.68	.....	80
1879-82 ..	44,121,732	1,323,652	44,945,481	1.018	.....	33.96	.....	89
1883-86 ..	39,201,600	1,176,048	31,569,120	.805	.....	26.84	.....	70
1887-90 ..	41,512,000	1,245,360	34,335,027	.827	.....	27.57	.....	72
1891-94 ..	46,406,424	1,392,193	31,194,113	.672	.....	22.41	.....	59
1862-66 ..	8,733,715	262,011	17,128,013	1.206	65.37	40.19	.....	105
1867-73 ..	36,374,000	1,091,220	47,802,420	1.091	43.81	36.36	.....	95
1874-80 ..	55,029,132	1,650,874	54,052,135	.950	32.74	31.06	.....	83
1881-87 ..	76,189,000	2,285,688	66,505,300	.873	.....	29.10	.....	76
1888-94 ..	76,805,424	2,304,163	57,416,650	.747	.....	24.92	.....	65
1862-94 ..	253,131,871	7,593,956	242,904,578	.894	31.99	29.81	.....	78
1876-78 ..	20,297,400	608,922	19,047,404	.915	31.28	30.50	.....	80
1893-95 ..	31,091,649	932,749	17,331,872	.557	.....	18.58	.....	49
1862 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	7,854,000	235,620	10,131,690	1.144	43.00	38.14	.....	100
1895	9,501,226	285,037	5,795,747	.610	.....	20.33	.....	53

TABLE IV. (c).—Continued.

VIRGINIA.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
				Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
	Bushels.	Tons.			Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66 ..	4,331,364	129,941	12,344,387	2.117	95.00	70.58	a-8.49	153
1867-70 ..	28,974,000	869,220	46,139,180	1.242	53.08	41.40	b-13.82	90
1871-74 ..	24,261,000	727,830	33,915,670	1.254	46.60	41.80	c-19.33	91
1875-78 ..	31,063,240	932,797	34,447,483	1.058	36.93	35.27	.....	76
1879-82 ..	33,065,022	991,950	38,754,877	1.172	.....	39.07	.....	85
1883-86 ..	24,221,800	726,654	21,889,740	.903	.....	30.12	.....	65
1887-90 ..	22,422,000	672,660	20,326,916	.906	.....	30.22	.....	66
1891-94 ..	30,918,335	927,550	22,806,359	.737	.....	24.59	.....	53
1862-66 ..	4,331,364	129,941	12,344,387	2.177	95.00	70.58	.....	153
1867-73 ..	47,563,000	1,426,890	73,418,610	1.277	51.45	42.57	.....	92
1874-81 ..	54,353,862	1,630,615	61,499,066	1.087	37.72	36.22	.....	79
1881-87 ..	44,530,200	1,335,906	44,143,194	.991	.....	33.04	.....	72
1888-94 ..	48,508,335	1,455,250	39,219,355	.808	.....	26.95	.....	58
1862-94 ..	199,286,761	5,978,602	230,624,612	1.053	38.58	35.10	.....	76
1876-78 ..	24,393,240	731,797	26,340,483	1.053	35.99	35.09	.....	76
1893-95 ..	22,181,918	665,458	13,615,052	.614	.....	20.46	.....	46
1862 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	6,432,000	192,960	10,033,920	1.384	52.00	46.12	.....	100
1895	6,505,583	195,167	4,228,629	.650	.....	21.67	.....	47

GEORGIA.

1862-66 ..	1,272,456	38,174	3,461,080	2.029	90.67	67.36	a-3.01	132
1867-70 ..	8,679,000	269,370	16,501,290	1.367	63.31	45.59	b-7.40	89
1871-74 ..	9,614,000	288,420	16,033,280	1.392	55.59	46.40	c-7.96	91
1875-78 ..	12,448,000	373,440	16,802,440	1.449	44.99	48.97	.....	96
1879-82 ..	13,418,374	402,551	17,611,577	1.313	.....	43.75	.....	86
1883-86 ..	10,211,900	306,357	11,221,420	1.069	.....	36.63	.....	72
1887-90 ..	8,226,000	246,780	8,384,045	1.019	.....	33.97	.....	66
1891-94 ..	7,157,237	214,717	6,678,694	.933	.....	31.10	.....	61
1862-66 ..	1,272,456	38,174	3,461,080	2.029	90.67	67.36	.....	132
1867-73 ..	15,682,000	470,460	28,539,740	1.501	60.66	50.02	.....	98
1874-80 ..	21,731,474	651,944	29,510,125	1.317	45.26	43.91	.....	86
1881-87 ..	19,479,800	584,394	22,516,042	1.156	.....	38.53	.....	75
1888-94 ..	12,861,237	385,837	12,666,839	.985	.....	32.83	.....	64
1862-94 ..	71,026,967	2,130,809	96,693,826	1.250	45.38	41.19	.....	81
1876-78 ..	9,398,000	281,940	12,227,440	1.269	43.37	42.29	.....	83
1893-95 ..	4,690,943	140,728	3,887,555	.829	.....	27.62	.....	54
1862 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	3,109,000	93,270	5,378,570	1.535	57.67	51.15	.....	100
1895	1,330,706	39,921	1,061,179	.820	.....	27.33	.....	53

TABLE IV. (e).—Continued.

TEXAS.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66 ..	1,847,931	55,438	2,679,500	1.077	48.33	35.91	a-4.65	74
1867-70 ..	3,658,000	109,740	6,020,160	1.411	60.15	47.05	b-6.26	96
1871-74 ..	4,806,000	144,180	7,313,020	1.386	50.72	45.49	c-6.91	93
1875-78 ..	19,260,000	577,800	20,317,700	1.014	35.16	33.81	.....	69
1879-82 ..	13,975,012	419,250	15,895,764	1.137	.....	37.91	.....	78
1883-86 ..	21,362,000	640,860	18,877,370	.883	.....	29.46	.....	60
1887-90 ..	21,280,000	638,400	18,401,808	.865	.....	28.82	.....	59
1891-94 ..	23,336,336	700,000	16,055,878	.688	.....	22.93	.....	47
1862-66 ..	1,847,931	55,438	2,679,500	1.077	48.33	35.91	.....	74
1867-73 ..	6,990,000	200,700	11,943,280	1.418	56.95	47.27	.....	97
1874-80 ..	27,196,312	815,880	29,438,448	1.047	36.08	34.80	.....	72
1881-87 ..	34,324,700	1,029,741	32,002,286	.932	.....	31.08	.....	64
1888-94 ..	39,166,336	1,174,990	30,007,686	.768	.....	25.62	.....	53
1862-94 ..	109,525,279	3,285,758	106,161,200	.930	32.31	31.19	.....	64
1876-78 ..	16,750,000	502,500	17,130,000	.997	34.00	33.24	.....	68
1893-95 ..	13,507,976	405,239	7,725,431	.572	.....	19.06	.....	30
1862 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	1,377,000	41,310	2,272,050	1.404	55.00	48.79	.....	100
1895	2,081,640	62,449	1,373,882	.660	.....	22.00	.....	45

CALIFORNIA.

1862-66 ..	8,805,411	264,162	9,069,573	1.030	.....	34.33	a-35.08	105
1867-70 ..	55,175,000	1,655,250	55,822,500	1.012	.....	33.78	b-33.18	103
1871-74 ..	92,241,000	2,767,230	108,524,850	1.176	.....	39.22	c-89.22	120
1875-78 ..	117,790,000	3,533,700	134,133,700	1.139	.....	37.96	.....	116
1879-82 ..	136,330,200	4,089,906	140,362,526	1.029	.....	34.32	.....	105
1883-86 ..	143,399,000	4,301,970	112,449,490	.784	.....	26.14	.....	80
1887-90 ..	131,782,000	3,953,460	99,479,432	.754	.....	25.16	.....	77
1891-94 ..	140,981,222	4,229,437	97,178,476	.689	.....	22.98	.....	70
1862-66 ..	8,805,411	264,162	9,069,573	1.030	.....	34.33	.....	105
1867-73 ..	119,036,000	3,571,080	136,251,150	1.144	.....	38.15	.....	116
1874-80 ..	215,047,600	6,451,428	237,802,396	1.106	.....	36.86	.....	112
1881-87 ..	241,280,600	7,238,418	199,756,980	.828	.....	27.60	.....	84
1888-94 ..	242,334,222	7,270,027	174,140,448	.719	.....	23.95	.....	73
1862-94 ..	826,503,833	24,795,115	757,020,547	.916	.....	30.53	.....	93
1876-78 ..	93,990,000	2,819,700	106,049,700	1.128	.....	37.61	.....	115
1893-95 ..	105,327,020	3,159,811	59,845,235	.568	.....	18.94	.....	58
1862	8,805,411	264,162	9,069,573	1.030	.....	34.33	.....	105
1872	25,600,000	768,000	28,416,000	.985	37.00	32.82	.....	100
1895	40,097,798	1,202,934	24,058,679	.600	.....	20.00	.....	61

TABLE IV. (f).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the differences between the average farm or home gold value of wheat in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, and the corresponding values in Iowa, together with an exhibit of the fluctuations in said states that have occurred in thirty-five years in those average values by reason of changes in transportation charges and from various local causes of price variation.

YEARS.	DIFFERENCES.							
	N. Y.	Pa.	Va.	Ky.	Ga.	Texas.	Cal.	Average Seven States.
1862-66.	18.85	16.67	47.37	16.98	44.15	12.70	11.12	18.45
1867-70.	25.10	21.56	18.43	12.82	22.62	24.06	10.81	15.42
1871-74.	21.04	19.51	18.26	11.78	22.86	21.95	15.68	15.85
1875-78.	14.66	14.85	11.85	7.26	25.45	10.39	14.54	11.97
1879-82.	13.00	11.20	10.34	5.23	15.02	9.18	5.58	6.95
1883-86.	9.14	9.40	8.46	5.13	14.97	7.80	4.48	5.39
1887-90.	7.82	7.38	6.20	3.64	10.04	4.89	1.23	2.94
1891-94.	5.32	2.88	2.06	.12	8.57	.40	.45	.22
1862-66.	18.85	16.67	47.37	16.98	44.15	12.70	11.12	18.49
1867-73.	23.64	20.83	18.40	12.19	25.85	23.10	13.96	16.13
1874-80.	14.92	14.22	11.75	7.11	19.44	10.42	12.39	10.86
1881-87.	10.41	10.20	10.04	6.10	15.53	8.06	4.60	6.44
1888-94.	6.26	4.09	2.81	.73	8.60	1.48	.19	.64
1862-94.	14.69	12.75	11.39	6.10	17.48	7.48	6.82	8.20
1876-78.	13.72	13.47	10.88	6.29	18.08	9.03	13.40	10.61
1893-95.	6.92	4.68	4.45	2.57	11.61	3.05	2.93	2.46
1862.	12.86	12.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.48	9.84
1872.	23.06	24.25	20.99	13.01	20.02	23.66	7.69	15.09
1895.	7.33	6.34	6.34	5.00	12.00	6.67	4.67	4.13

YEARS.	VARIATIONS IN VALUES DUE TO CHANGES IN TRANSPORTATION CHARGES AND OTHER CAUSES.							
	N. Y.	Pa.	Va.	Ky.	Ga.	Texas.	Cal.	Average Seven States.
1862-66.	13.53	13.79	45.31	17.10	35.58	12.30	11.31	16.27
1867-70.	19.78	18.68	16.37	12.94	14.05	23.68	11.00	15.20
1871-74.	15.72	16.63	16.20	11.90	14.29	21.55	15.87	15.68
1875-78.	9.34	11.97	9.79	7.38	16.88	9.99	14.73	11.75
1879-82.	7.68	8.32	8.28	5.35	6.45	8.78	5.78	6.73
1883-86.	3.82	6.52	6.40	5.30	6.40	7.40	4.67	5.17
1887-90.	2.50	4.50	4.23	3.76	1.47	4.49	1.42	2.72
1891-94. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.64	.....
1862-66.	13.53	13.79	45.31	17.10	35.58	12.30	11.31	16.27
1867-73.	18.32	17.95	16.34	12.31	17.28	22.70	14.17	15.91
1874-80.	9.60	11.34	9.69	7.31	10.87	10.02	12.58	10.66
1881-87.	5.09	7.41	7.98	6.22	6.96	7.68	4.79	6.22
1888-94.	.94	1.21	.75	.90	.12	1.06	.....	.42
1862-94.	9.37	9.87	9.33	6.22	8.91	7.06	7.01	7.96
1876-78.	8.40	10.59	8.82	6.41	9.51	8.63	13.59	10.89
1893-95.	1.60	1.80	2.30	2.69	3.04	2.65	3.12	2.24
1862.	7.54	9.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.67	9.63
1872.	18.34	21.37	18.93	13.13	17.45	23.26	7.88	14.87
1895.	2.01	3.46	4.28	5.12	3.43	6.27	4.86	3.91

TABLE IV. (g).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the wheat raised in the seven states of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with its total farm or home value in dollars currency and its average home or farm value per ton and bushel in dollars, currency and gold.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN—		Total Value in Dollars. Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Cur'ncy	Gold.	
1862-66.....	153,105,689	4,593,271	287,851,358	1.245	62.67	41.51	102
1867-70.....	212,838,000	6,385,140	323,510,960	1.239	50.67	41.45	101
1871-74.....	254,649,000	7,639,470	338,217,620	1.231	44.27	41.06	100
1875-78.....	324,962,040	9,748,861	371,935,345	1.113	38.15	37.11	91
1879-82.....	370,774,220	11,123,226	415,637,546	1.121	.....	37.37	91
1883-86.....	353,262,300	10,597,869	302,702,536	.858	.....	28.66	70
1887-90.....	328,138,000	9,844,140	278,100,045	.847	.....	28.25	69
1891-94.....	358,376,221	10,751,287	259,804,400	.724	.....	24.16	59
1862-66.....	153,105,689	4,593,271	287,851,358	1.245	62.67	41.51	102
1867-73.....	395,028,000	11,850,840	580,813,990	1.275	49.01	42.51	104
1874-80.....	583,045,760	17,491,373	606,150,814	1.116	38.08	37.22	91
1881-87.....	616,679,800	18,500,394	565,817,163	.917	.....	30.58	75
1888-94.....	608,246,221	18,247,383	477,126,485	.784	.....	26.15	64
1862-94.....	2,356,105,470	70,683,264	2,577,759,810	1.013	36.47	33.77	83
1867-94.....	2,202,999,781	66,089,993	2,289,908,452	.996	34.63	33.23	81
1867-78.....	792,449,040	23,773,471	1,033,663,925	1.185	43.48	39.49	97
1879-86.....	724,036,520	21,721,095	718,340,082	.992	.....	33.07	89
1887-94.....	686,514,221	20,595,427	537,904,445	.784	.....	26.12	64
1867-78.....	792,449,040	23,773,471	1,033,663,925	1.185	43.48	39.49	97
1879-82.....	370,774,220	11,123,226	415,637,546	1.121	.....	37.37	91
1883-84.....	1,039,776,521	31,193,296	840,606,981	.808	.....	26.95	66
1867-80.....	978,073,760	29,342,213	1,246,964,804	1.180	42.50	39.36	96
1881-94.....	1,224,926,021	36,747,780	1,042,943,648	.851	.....	28.38	69
1876-78.....	261,542,040	7,846,261	293,203,645	1.096	37.37	36.54	89
1893-95.....	254,900,671	7,647,020	152,257,696	.596	.....	19.91	49
1862.....	37,481,316	1,124,440	44,444,826	.817	39.53	27.23	67
1872.....	62,687,000	1,880,610	86,684,010	1.226	46.09	40.88	51
1895.....	87,274,450	2,618,233	54,800,522	.628	.....	20.93	100

TABLE IV. (h).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the different average gold farm values and index numbers for the wheat raised in New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations explained in the table.

Years.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY —				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report (2).		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column —			Average of Index Numbers for Seven States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bus.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66....	41.51	41.51	1.245	25.24	102	102	98	105	87
1867-70....	41.45	40.20	1.206	25.00	101	99	97	94	94
1871-74....	41.06	41.20	1.236	25.57	100	102	100	95	98
1875-78....	37.11	37.18	1.115	25.43	91	92	99	85	88
1879-82....	37.37	37.52	1.126	30.79	91	93	120	86	90
1883-86....	28.56	28.86	.866	23.69	70	71	92	68	69
1887-90....	28.25	28.69	.861	25.97	69	71	101	67	69
1891-94....	24.16	24.56	.737	24.56	59	61	96	57	59
1862-66....	41.51	41.51	1.245	25.24	102	102	98	105	87
1867-73....	42.51	42.19	1.266	26.28	104	104	102	98	91
1874-80....	37.22	37.20	1.116	26.54	91	92	103	85	89
1881-87....	30.58	30.90	.927	24.68	75	76	96	72	74
1888-94....	26.15	26.59	.798	26.17	64	66	102	62	64
1862-94....	33.77	33.77	1.012	25.74	83	83	100	78	80
1876-78....	36.54	33.56	1.007	23.17	89	83	90	82	87
1893-95....	19.91	20.23	.607	17.99	49	50	70	48	49
1862....	27.23	.....	.....	.....	67	.....	.....	77	66
1872....	40.88	40.55	1.217	25.68	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	20.93	21.28	.638	17.37	51	52	68	50	52

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE IV. (I).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the wheat raised in the seventeen states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with its total farm or home currency value and its average home or farm value per ton and bushel in dollars, currency and gold.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN—		Total Value in Dollars.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel Gold.	Per Ton. Cur'ncy	Per Ton. Gold.	
1862-66.	763,976,461	22,919,394	1,097,592,689	.930	47.89	31.00	86
1867-70.	804,313,000	24,129,390	1,030,546,330	1.013	42.71	33.78	94
1871-74.	946,040,000	28,381,200	1,050,588,560	1.007	37.02	33.57	94
1875-78.	1,186,350,846	35,590,525	1,128,515,778	.915	31.71	30.51	85
1879-82.	1,591,175,392	47,735,261	1,611,996,710	1.013	.....	33.77	94
1883-86.	1,424,911,700	42,747,351	1,060,341,190	.744	.....	24.81	69
1887-90.	1,338,168,000	40,145,040	1,049,400,668	.784	.....	26.14	73
1891-94.	1,493,504,139	44,745,125	967,089,392	.648	.....	21.61	60
1862-66.	763,976,461	22,919,394	1,097,592,689	.930	47.89	31.00	86
1867-73.	1,478,966,000	44,368,980	1,831,462,010	1.044	41.28	34.81	97
1874-80.	2,287,230,338	68,616,910	2,223,008,987	.943	32.40	31.43	88
1881-87.	2,525,253,600	75,757,608	2,061,072,421	.816	.....	27.21	76
1888-94.	2,401,013,139	74,730,394	1,782,935,810	.716	.....	23.86	66
1862-94.	9,546,439,538	286,393,286	8,996,071,917	.865	31.41	28.82	80
1867-94.	8,782,463,077	263,473,892	7,898,479,228	.859	29.98	28.63	80
1867-78.	2,936,703,846	88,101,115	3,209,651,268	.972	36.43	32.39	90
1879-86.	2,662,824,792	79,884,743	2,369,635,364	.890	.....	29.66	80
1887-94.	3,182,934,439	95,488,034	2,319,192,596	.729	.....	24.29	68
1867-78.	2,936,703,846	88,101,115	3,209,651,268	.972	36.43	32.39	90
1879-82.	1,591,175,392	47,735,261	1,611,996,710	1.013	.....	33.77	94
1883-94.	4,254,583,839	127,637,516	3,076,831,250	.723	.....	24.11	67
1867-80.	3,766,196,338	112,985,890	4,054,470,997	.983	35.88	32.75	90
1881-94.	5,016,266,739	150,488,002	3,844,008,231	.766	.....	25.54	70
1876-78.	934,520,846	28,035,625	878,394,978	.919	31.33	30.63	85
1893-95.	961,943,884	28,858,317	500,758,437	.521	.....	17.35	48
1862.	175,820,792	5,274,624	160,912,572	.631	30.70	21.02	59
1872.	218,915,000	6,567,450	265,763,340	1.077	40.47	35.90	100
1895.	318,144,745	9,544,342	170,147,684	.535	.....	17.83	50

TABLE IV. (j).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the different average gold farm values and index numbers for the wheat raised in the seventeen states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations explained in the table.

Years.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY—				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Seventeen States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
					(1)	(2)	(3)		
		Per Ton.	Per Bus.						
1862-66. . . .	31.00	31.06	.932	23.31	86	85	94	92	80
1867-70. . . .	33.78	23.04	.991	23.08	94	91	93	89	91
1871-74. . . .	33.57	33.53	1.006	23.51	94	92	95	92	92
1875-78. . . .	30.51	30.39	.912	23.58	85	83	95	82	83
1879-82. . . .	33.77	33.83	1.015	28.85	94	93	116	92	91
1883-86. . . .	24.81	25.21	.756	21.78	69	69	88	69	69
1887-90. . . .	26.14	26.37	.791	24.05	73	72	97	72	72
1891-94. . . .	21.61	22.01	.669	22.01	60	60	89	61	58
1862-66. . . .	31.00	31.06	.932	23.31	86	85	94	92	80
1867-73. . . .	34.81	34.67	1.040	24.60	97	95	99	94	95
1874-80. . . .	31.43	31.23	.951	23.51	88	86	99	85	85
1881-87. . . .	27.21	27.51	.825	23.06	76	75	93	75	75
1888-94. . . .	23.86	24.26	.728	24.26	66	67	98	67	64
1862-94. . . .	28.82	28.82	.865	23.85	80	79	96	79	78
1876-78. . . .	30.63	29.71	.891	23.56	85	81	95	81	86
1893-95. . . .	17.35	17.21	.516	15.86	48	47	64	49	47
1862.	21.02	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	57	54
1872.	35.90	36.46	1.093	24.87	100	100	100	100	100
1895.	17.83	24.23	.727	21.40	50	66	86	50	50

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE IV. (k).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of wheat raised in the states of the American Union not included in the seventeen states given in Table (j), together with its total farm or home value in dollars currency, and its average home or farm values per ton and bushel in dollars, currency and gold.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66	69,347,708	2,080,331	112,493,419	1.066	54.07	35.52	84
1867-70	128,196,600	3,845,898	201,233,985	1.240	52.32	41.32	08
1871-74	124,036,900	3,721,107	164,706,335	1.200	44.26	40.06	95
1875-78	180,058,200	5,401,746	187,366,715	.992	34.69	33.00	78
1879-82	243,626,666	7,308,801	261,707,834	1.074	.....	35.81	85
1883-86	323,269,460	9,698,084	243,716,762	.754	.....	25.13	59
1887-90	423,851,000	12,715,530	323,725,707	.764	.....	25.46	60
1891-94	492,624,002	14,778,719	307,568,606	.624	.....	20.81	49
1862-66	69,347,708	2,080,331	112,493,419	1.066	54.07	35.52	84
1867-73	215,517,800	6,465,534	324,505,905	1.250	50.19	41.67	99
1874-80	334,587,906	10,037,637	355,203,393	1.018	35.39	33.94	80
1881-87	566,752,120	17,002,564	456,081,043	.805	.....	26.82	63
1888-94	798,805,002	23,964,150	554,235,603	.694	.....	23.13	55
1862-94	1,985,010,536	59,550,216	1,802,519,363	.854	30.27	28.48	67
1867-94	1,915,662,828	57,469,885	1,690,025,944	.847	29.41	28.22	67
1867-78	432,291,700	12,968,751	553,307,035	1.125	42.66	37.51	89
1879-86	566,896,126	17,006,885	505,424,596	.892	.....	29.72	70
1887-94	916,475,002	27,494,249	631,294,313	.689	.....	22.96	54
1867-78	432,291,700	12,968,751	553,307,035	1.125	42.66	37.51	89
1879-82	243,626,666	7,308,801	261,707,834	1.074	.....	35.81	85
1883-94	1,239,744,462	37,192,333	875,011,075	.706	.....	23.53	56
1867-80	550,105,706	16,503,171	679,709,298	1.109	41.19	36.97	88
1881-94	1,365,557,122	40,966,714	1,010,316,646	.740	.....	24.66	58
1876-78	139,752,200	4,192,566	142,906,525	1.011	34.09	33.69	80
1893-95	361,558,204	10,846,745	176,253,967	.487	.....	16.25	36
1862	10,946,680	328,280	5,761,759	.362	17.55	12.09	29
1872	31,082,100	932,463	44,417,035	1.268	47.63	42.25	100
1895	148,948,202	4,468,746	67,791,314	.455	.....	15.18	34

TABLE IV. (I).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of wheat raised in the states called in this report the Exterior States, including all the states in the American Union not given in the table of ten Mississippi Valley states, together with the total farm or home value in dollars currency, and its average home or farm value per ton and bushel in dollars, gold and currency.

Years.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton in Dollars, Gold.	Average Value Per Bushel in Cents.	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Currency.	Gold.
1862	2,328,461	48,428,006	1,452,720	50,206,565	37,412,900	25.75	103.7	77.3
1863	2,971,538	51,688,977	1,550,669	58,548,127	37,646,446	24.28	113.3	72.8
1864	3,104,879	37,567,407	1,127,023	89,405,077	41,394,351	36.73	238.0	110.2
1865	3,005,884	35,512,160	1,065,365	73,018,727	52,135,371	48.93	205.7	146.8
1866	5,562,543	49,269,847	1,477,825	129,166,281	95,970,547	64.94	262.4	194.8
1867	7,083,271	70,319,400	2,379,582	161,277,650	116,442,463	48.93	203.4	146.8
1868	7,203,261	80,129,600	2,403,888	139,902,830	108,797,076	45.26	174.7	135.8
1869	7,440,508	95,346,900	2,860,407	117,794,120	100,335,955	35.04	123.6	105.2
1870	7,394,792	86,238,700	2,587,161	105,770,345	97,023,004	37.50	122.7	112.5
1871	8,189,599	85,336,400	2,560,092	121,971,160	113,808,626	44.45	142.9	133.3
1872	8,547,589	93,769,100	2,813,073	131,101,045	119,497,635	42.48	139.8	127.4
1873	8,232,137	90,405,700	2,712,171	127,502,745	117,203,646	43.24	141.0	129.7
1874	9,220,903	109,174,700	3,275,241	122,349,005	111,886,943	34.16	112.1	102.5
1875	9,963,618	103,726,000	3,111,780	123,191,800	112,349,590	36.10	118.8	108.3
1876	10,810,387	123,116,500	3,693,495	139,528,600	133,314,212	36.09	113.3	108.3
1877	10,849,999	125,529,800	3,765,894	153,462,925	151,589,981	40.25	122.3	120.7
1878	12,437,160	152,647,940	4,579,438	143,118,645	.....	31.25	93.7	93.7
1879	12,464,550	151,611,160	4,548,335	184,613,736	.....	40.59	.....	121.8
1880	12,814,929	151,827,566	4,554,827	155,089,406	.....	34.05	.....	102.1
1881	12,606,220	139,030,000	4,170,907	170,692,887	.....	40.91	.....	122.7
1882	14,280,194	171,902,070	5,157,062	166,979,351	.....	32.38	.....	97.1
1883	14,837,493	160,544,760	4,816,343	159,182,488	.....	33.05	.....	99.2
1884	16,281,025	192,213,000	5,766,390	140,342,910	.....	24.34	.....	73.0
1885	15,307,902	145,334,000	4,360,020	115,252,450	.....	26.43	.....	79.3
1886	16,197,347	178,440,000	5,353,200	131,641,450	.....	24.59	.....	73.8
1887	16,816,838	195,938,000	5,878,140	137,896,670	.....	23.45	.....	70.3
1888	16,886,027	185,804,000	5,574,120	173,562,560	.....	31.14	.....	93.4
1889	18,225,760	198,970,000	5,969,100	146,719,783	.....	24.58	.....	73.7
1890	16,858,084	171,277,000	5,138,310	143,706,739	.....	27.97	.....	83.9
1891	18,234,001	253,572,000	7,607,160	218,614,988	.....	28.74	.....	86.2
1892	17,410,327	217,202,000	6,516,060	142,847,191	.....	21.92	.....	65.8
1893	16,523,027	190,871,878	5,726,156	107,849,052	.....	18.83	.....	56.5
1894	16,587,484	189,354,345	5,680,630	98,061,775	.....	17.26	.....	51.8
1895	16,673,916	236,232,652	7,086,979	122,600,836	.....	17.30	.....	51.9
1862-66	16,973,305	222,457,397	6,673,602	400,344,777	264,559,875	39.64	179.9	118.8
1867-70	29,124,832	341,034,600	10,231,038	524,744,945	422,598,588	41.30	153.9	123.9
1871-74	34,190,138	378,685,900	11,360,577	502,923,955	462,486,850	40.71	132.8	122.1
1875-78	44,061,164	505,020,240	15,150,607	559,302,060	540,372,428	35.66	110.7	107.0
1879-82	52,165,893	614,370,886	18,431,127	677,345,380	.....	36.75	.....	110.2
1883-86	62,623,767	676,531,760	20,295,953	546,419,298	.....	28.92	.....	80.8
1887-90	68,756,709	751,989,000	22,559,670	601,825,752	.....	26.68	.....	80.0
1891-94	68,754,859	851,000,223	25,530,006	567,373,006	.....	22.22	.....	56.7
1862-66	16,973,305	222,457,397	6,673,602	400,344,777	264,559,875	39.64	179.9	118.8
1867-73	54,094,067	610,545,800	18,316,374	905,319,895	773,198,495	42.21	144.3	126.6
1874-80	78,561,546	917,635,666	27,328,110	1,021,354,207	991,962,513	36.03	111.3	108.1
1881-87	106,327,019	1,183,401,920	35,502,953	1,021,898,206	.....	28.78	.....	86.3
1888-94	120,724,710	1,407,051,223	42,211,536	1,031,362,088	.....	24.43	.....	73.3
1862-94	376,680,647	4,341,090,006	130,232,580	4,380,279,173	4,082,981,177	31.35	100.9	94.05
1867-94	359,707,342	4,118,632,609	123,558,978	3,979,934,396	3,818,421,302	30.90	96.6	92.71
1867-78	107,376,134	1,224,740,740	36,742,222	1,586,970,960	1,425,457,806	38.79	129.6	.....
1879-86	114,789,060	1,290,902,646	38,727,080	1,223,764,678	.....	31.60	.....	94.8
1887-94	137,541,548	1,602,989,223	48,089,676	1,169,198,758	.....	24.31	.....	72.9
1867-78	107,376,134	1,224,740,740	36,742,222	1,586,970,960	1,425,457,806	38.79	129.6	.....
1879-82	52,165,893	614,370,886	18,431,127	677,345,380	.....	36.75	.....	.....
1883-94	200,165,315	2,279,520,983	68,385,629	1,715,618,056	.....	25.09	.....	73.3
1867-80	132,655,613	1,528,179,466	45,844,484	1,926,674,102	1,765,161,008	38.50	126.1	115.5
1881-94	227,051,729	2,590,453,143	77,714,494	2,053,260,294	.....	26.42	.....	79.3
1876-78	34,097,546	401,294,240	12,038,827	436,110,170	.....	35.55	108.7	106.6
1893-95	49,784,427	616,458,875	18,493,765	328,511,663	.....	17.77	.....	53.3

TABLE IV. (m).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres sown to wheat in the United States, and the total product of the same in bushels and tons, its total home or farm value in dollars, currency, the average yield per acre in bushels, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in dollars, gold and currency.

Years.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Yield Per Acre in Bushels	AVERAGE.		Value per Ton in Dollars, Gold.
		Bushels.	Tons.			Value per Bu. in Cents.		
						Currency	Gold.	
1862.....	11,115,890	186,763,482	5,602,904	166,674,311	16.8	89.2	62.9	20.99
1863.....	13,008,936	185,342,131	5,560,264	197,992,837	14.1	116.0	68.7	22.89
1864.....	13,158,089	160,605,823	4,820,875	294,315,119	12.2	183.1	84.8	28.26
1865.....	12,304,894	148,522,827	4,455,685	217,330,195	12.0	146.3	104.5	34.82
1866.....	15,424,406	151,999,906	4,559,997	333,773,646	9.8	219.5	163.1	54.39
1867.....	18,321,561	212,441,400	6,373,242	421,796,460	11.5	198.5	143.3	47.78
1868.....	18,460,132	224,036,000	6,721,098	319,195,290	12.1	142.5	107.5	35.85
1869.....	19,181,004	260,146,900	7,804,407	244,924,120	13.5	94.1	78.8	26.28
1870.....	18,992,591	235,884,700	7,076,541	245,865,045	12.4	104.2	94.7	31.58
1871.....	19,943,893	230,722,400	6,921,672	290,411,820	11.5	125.8	116.3	38.76
1872.....	20,858,359	249,997,100	7,499,913	310,180,375	11.9	124.0	111.3	37.11
1873.....	22,171,676	281,254,700	8,437,641	323,594,805	12.7	115.0	104.2	34.74
1874.....	24,967,027	308,102,700	9,243,081	291,107,895	13.3	94.5	85.0	28.33
1875.....	26,381,512	292,136,000	8,764,080	294,580,990	11.0	100.8	90.4	30.14
1876.....	27,627,021	289,956,500	8,698,695	300,259,300	10.4	103.6	98.1	32.71
1877.....	26,277,546	364,194,146	10,925,824	394,695,779	13.9	108.4	106.8	35.62
1878.....	32,108,560	420,122,400	12,603,672	326,346,424	13.1	77.7	77.6	25.89
1879.....	32,545,950	448,756,630	13,462,699	497,020,142	13.8	110.8	110.8	36.92
1880.....	37,986,717	498,540,868	14,956,496	474,201,850	13.1	.....	95.1	31.71
1881.....	37,709,020	383,280,090	11,498,409	456,880,427	10.1	.....	119.3	39.75
1882.....	37,067,194	504,185,470	15,125,564	445,602,125	13.6	.....	88.4	29.46
1883.....	36,455,593	421,086,160	12,632,585	383,649,282	11.6	.....	91.1	30.37
1884.....	39,475,885	512,765,000	15,382,950	330,862,260	13.0	.....	64.8	21.58
1885.....	34,189,246	357,112,000	10,713,360	275,320,390	10.4	.....	77.1	25.69
1886.....	36,806,184	457,218,000	13,716,546	314,226,020	12.4	.....	68.7	22.91
1887.....	37,641,783	456,329,000	13,689,870	310,612,960	12.1	.....	68.1	22.69
1888.....	37,336,138	415,868,000	12,476,040	385,248,030	11.1	.....	92.6	30.88
1889.....	38,123,859	490,560,000	14,716,800	342,491,707	12.9	.....	69.8	23.27
1890.....	36,087,154	399,262,000	11,977,860	334,773,678	11.1	.....	83.8	27.95
1891.....	39,916,897	611,780,000	18,353,400	513,472,711	15.3	.....	89.9	27.98
1892.....	38,554,430	515,949,000	15,478,470	322,111,881	13.4	.....	62.4	20.81
1893.....	34,620,418	396,131,725	11,883,952	213,171,381	11.4	.....	53.8	17.94
1894.....	34,882,436	460,267,418	13,808,022	225,902,025	13.2	.....	49.1	16.36
1895.....	34,047,332	467,102,947	14,013,088	237,938,998	13.7	.....	50.9	16.91
1862-66.....	65,102,245	833,324,169	24,999,725	1,210,086,108	12.6	145.2	94.1	31.88
1867-70.....	74,955,288	982,509,600	27,975,288	1,231,780,915	12.4	132.1	104.4	34.82
1871-74.....	87,940,955	1,070,076,900	32,102,307	1,215,294,895	12.2	113.6	102.9	34.32
1875-78.....	112,394,639	1,366,409,046	40,992,271	1,315,882,493	12.1	96.3	92.5	30.84
1879-82.....	145,308,881	1,834,772,058	55,043,162	1,873,704,544	12.6	.....	102.1	34.04
1883-86.....	146,926,908	1,748,181,169	52,445,435	1,304,057,952	11.8	.....	74.6	24.88
1887-90.....	149,188,934	1,762,019,000	52,860,570	1,373,126,375	11.8	.....	77.9	25.99
1891-94.....	147,983,181	1,984,128,141	59,523,844	1,274,657,998	13.4	.....	64.2	21.41
1862-66.....	65,102,245	833,324,169	24,999,725	1,210,086,108	12.6	145.2	94.1	31.88
1867-73.....	137,929,216	1,694,483,800	50,834,514	2,155,967,915	12.3	130.2	107.0	35.68
1874-80.....	207,894,333	2,621,818,244	78,654,547	2,578,212,380	12.6	98.3	95.2	31.75
1881-87.....	259,344,905	3,091,975,720	92,759,272	2,517,153,464	11.9	.....	81.4	27.13
1888-94.....	259,530,332	3,289,818,141	98,694,544	2,337,171,413	12.7	.....	71.1	23.69
1862-94.....	929,801,031	11,531,420,074	345,942,602	10,798,591,280	12.3	93.7	86.3	28.76
1867-94.....	864,698,788	10,698,005,905	320,942,877	9,588,505,172	12.4	89.5	85.7	28.55
1867-78.....	275,290,882	3,368,995,546	101,069,866	3,762,958,303	12.2	111.3	99.1	33.04
1879-86.....	292,235,291	3,582,953,218	107,488,597	3,177,762,496	12.3	.....	88.7	29.56
1887-94.....	297,172,115	3,746,147,141	112,384,414	2,647,784,373	12.6	.....	70.7	23.55
1867-78.....	275,290,882	3,368,995,546	101,069,866	3,762,958,303	12.2	111.3	99.1	33.04
1879-82.....	145,308,881	1,834,772,058	55,043,162	1,873,704,544	12.6	.....	102.1	34.04
1883-94.....	444,099,023	5,494,328,301	164,829,849	3,951,842,325	12.4	.....	71.9	23.97
1867-80.....	345,823,549	4,316,302,044	129,489,061	4,734,180,295	12.5	109.7	99.8	33.28
1881-94.....	518,875,239	6,381,793,861	191,453,816	4,854,324,877	12.3	.....	76.0	25.35
1876-78.....	86,013,127	1,074,273,046	32,228,191	1,021,301,503	12.5	95.1	93.1	31.03
1893-95.....	103,559,186	1,323,502,088	39,705,062	677,012,404	12.8	.....	51.1	17.05

TABLE IV. (n).

An exhibit for the years 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the average value per bushel and ton in gold of the wheat raised in ten Mississippi Valley states and in the other states of the Union (in tables designated as Exterior States) not included in the group of ten and in the nation, together with the weight in tons and the value in dollars gold of the annual per capita product of wheat in the United States.

Years.	INDEX NUMBERS.			AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL, GOLD—CENTS.			AVERAGE VALUE PER TON, GOLD—DOLLARS.			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.
1862	57	61	57	.580	.773	.629	19.33	25.75	20.99		
1863	66	57	62	.670	.728	.687	22.36	24.28	22.89		
1864	76	86	76	.770	1.102	.848	25.68	36.73	28.26		
1865	90	115	94	.911	1.468	1.045	30.39	48.93	34.82		
1866	146	153	147	1.479	1.948	1.631	49.32	64.94	54.39		
1867	139	115	129	1.413	1.468	1.433	47.00	48.93	47.78	.176	8.41
1868	90	107	97	.918	1.358	1.075	30.60	45.26	35.85	.182	6.51
1869	63	83	71	.636	1.032	.788	21.19	35.04	26.28	.207	5.43
1870	83	88	86	.845	1.125	.947	28.18	37.50	31.58	.183	5.79
1871	105	105	104	1.062	1.333	1.163	35.41	44.45	38.76	.175	6.78
1872	100	100	100	1.016	1.274	1.113	33.89	42.48	37.11	.185	6.85
1873	91	102	94	.922	1.207	1.042	30.72	43.24	34.74	.203	7.05
1874	75	80	76	.754	1.025	.850	25.14	34.16	28.33	.216	6.12
1875	79	85	81	.805	1.083	.904	26.84	36.10	30.14	.200	6.01
1876	80	85	88	.900	1.083	.981	30.21	36.09	32.71	.193	6.30
1877	91	96	96	.995	1.207	1.068	33.18	40.25	35.62	.236	8.39
1878	67	74	70	.685	.937	.776	22.83	31.25	25.89	.264	6.83
1879	103	96	100	1.051	1.218	1.108	35.05	40.59	36.92	.275	10.17
1880	106	80	85	.920	1.021	.951	30.68	34.05	31.71	.208	9.45
1881	115	96	107	1.172	1.227	1.193	39.07	40.91	39.75	.224	8.90
1882	82	76	79	.888	.971	.884	27.95	32.38	29.46	.288	8.48
1883	85	78	82	.862	.992	.911	28.72	33.05	30.37	.235	7.14
1884	58	57	58	.594	.730	.648	19.81	24.34	21.58	.280	6.03
1885	74	62	69	.756	.793	.771	25.20	26.43	25.69	.191	4.90
1886	64	58	62	.655	.738	.687	21.83	24.59	22.91	.239	5.47
1887	65	55	61	.663	.703	.681	22.12	23.45	22.69	.233	5.29
1888	91	73	83	.920	.934	.926	30.67	31.14	30.88	.208	6.42
1889	66	58	63	.671	.737	.698	22.38	24.58	23.27	.240	5.58
1890	82	66	75	.838	.839	.838	27.94	27.97	27.95	.191	5.84
1891	81	68	75	.823	.862	.839	27.44	28.74	27.98	.286	8.02
1892	59	52	56	.600	.658	.624	20.00	21.92	20.81	.236	4.91
1893	50	44	48	.513	.565	.538	17.11	18.83	17.94	.178	3.19
1894	46	41	44	.472	.518	.491	15.73	17.26	16.36	.202	3.31
1895	49	41	46	.500	.519	.509	16.65	17.30	16.91	.201	3.41
1862-66	84	93	85	.851	1.188	.941	28.35	39.64	31.38		
1867-70	92	97	94	.932	1.239	1.044	31.08	41.30	34.82	.187	6.51
1871-74	91	96	92	.924	1.221	1.029	30.81	40.71	34.32	.195	6.69
1875-78	83	84	83	.840	1.070	.925	28.01	35.66	30.84	.224	6.90
1879-82	96	86	92	.980	1.102	1.021	32.68	36.75	34.04	.271	9.23
1883-86	70	63	67	.707	.808	.746	23.57	26.92	24.88	.236	5.87
1887-90	75	63	70	.764	.800	.779	25.45	26.68	25.99	.216	5.66
1891-94	61	52	58	.624	.667	.642	20.81	22.22	21.41	.225	4.82
1862-66	84	93	85	.851	1.188	.941	28.35	39.64	31.38		
1867-73	94	90	96	.960	1.280	1.070	32.00	42.21	35.68	.187	6.68
1874-80	87	85	86	.883	1.081	.962	29.44	36.03	31.75	.242	7.68
1881-87	77	68	73	.783	.963	.814	26.11	28.78	27.13	.241	6.54
1888-94	68	58	64	.694	.733	.710	23.12	24.43	23.69	.220	5.21
1862-64	80	74	78	.816	.941	.863	27.19	31.35	28.76		
1867-94	80	73	77	.813	.927	.857	27.09	30.90	28.55	.225	6.41
1867-78	88	91	89	.893	1.164	.991	29.76	38.79	33.04	.203	6.71
1870-86	84	74	80	.853	.948	.887	28.42	31.60	29.56	.253	7.47
1887-94	68	57	64	.690	.729	.707	23.00	24.31	23.55	.222	5.23
1867-78	88	91	89	.893	1.164	.991	29.76	38.79	33.04	.203	6.71
1879-82	96	86	92	.980	1.102	1.021	32.68	36.75	34.04	.271	9.23
1883-94	68	56	65	.695	.753	.719	23.19	25.09	23.97	.226	5.42
1867-80	90	91	90	.913	1.155	.998	30.44	38.50	33.28	.217	7.23
1881-94	73	62	68	.742	.793	.760	24.76	26.42	25.35	.229	5.51
1876-78	84	84	84	.830	1.066	.931	28.33	35.55	31.03	.231	7.18
1893-95	40	42	46	.493	.533	.511	16.42	17.77	17.05	.193	3.30

TABLE IV. (c).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels of the wheat raised in the four states of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total home or farm value of the same in dollars currency and the average farm gold and currency value per bushel for the group and for the several states, and the corrected average values for the group, and the index numbers for those corrected values.*

YEARS.	Total Product in Bushels.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL, IN CENTS.								Index Nos.	
			Four States.					Iowa, Gold.	Minnesota, Gold.	Kansas, Gold.		Nebraska, Gold.
			Currency	Gold.	Corrected Average.							
1862-66	84,585,105	90,090,213	106.5	68.8	688	69.6	68.0	94.0	90.9	93		
1867-70	151,910,000	133,601,410	87.9	69.2	680	68.9	68.6	86.2	40.5	93		
1871-74	223,824,000	181,438,426	81.1	72.7	708	70.0	72.7	88.8	65.8	95		
1875-78	319,073,206	235,870,585	73.9	70.6	711	70.3	74.8	71.8	53.0	96		
1879-82	398,653,768	343,117,128	.....	86.1	873	86.2	92.2	80.6	79.3	118		
1883-86	454,474,400	279,868,988	.....	61.6	647	65.0	64.2	59.9	54.4	87		
1887-90	385,019,000	272,634,185	.....	70.8	721	71.8	73.4	69.4	65.2	97		
1891-94	454,776,783	269,613,498	.....	59.3	662	67.6	62.1	55.5	51.7	89		
1862-66	84,585,105	90,090,213	106.5	68.8	688	69.6	71.7	94.0	90.9	93		
1867-73	307,414,000	267,940,490	87.2	73.5	728	72.5	72.5	95.3	63.9	98		
1874-80	590,032,274	456,173,653	77.3	74.7	746	73.4	79.2	74.3	64.7	101		
1881-87	737,817,100	500,990,748	.....	67.9	705	69.0	76.6	67.6	60.0	95		
1888-94	752,467,783	491,030,383	.....	65.3	714	72.4	68.5	59.8	62.1	96		
1862-94	2,472,316,262	1,806,234,427	73.1	69.4	716	71.6	72.2	66.2	61.8	97		
1876-78	245,973,206	178,095,585	72.4	70.6	702	70.0	71.5	68.0	49.9	95		
1893-95	280,889,306	128,065,252	.....	45.6	477	48.0	47.0	43.7	42.3	64		
1862-65	62,313,478	58,385,865	93.7	56.9	567	58.2	48.7	79.4	90.5	78		
1868-71	164,799,000	126,902,730	77.0	65.2	667	66.4	66.8	85.0	64.8	90		
1862	13,671,487	9,062,830	66.3	45.7	444	47.5	34.0	51.0	.....	60		
1865	17,481,876	17,030,010	97.4	69.6	693	71.4	57.1	122.1	102.8	83		
1869	46,300,000	26,152,000	56.5	46.5	443	42.8	48.6	65.1	62.0	60		
1872	49,895,000	43,080,900	86.2	76.4	742	75.4	73.6	12.6	40.2	100		
1896	116,945,533	51,366,841	.....	43.9	455	46.0	44.0	45.0	40.0	61		

* This table includes an estimate for the crop of 1896, not reported by the department of agriculture and not included in other tables.

TABLE IV. (p).

An exhibit by years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels of the wheat grown in the six Western States raising winter wheat, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, and Kansas, together with the total home or farm gold and currency values of the same and its average farm gold value in gold and currency per bushel for the group and for the several states, and the corrected average values for the group, and the index numbers for these corrected values.

Years.	Total Product in Bushels.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL IN CENTS.										Index No.
			Six States.			Ohio, Gold.	Indiana, Gold.	Illinois, Gold.	Missouri, Gold.	Kansas.	Michigan.		
			Currency.	Gold.	Corrected Average.								
1862-66..	437,012,137	617,355,384	141.3	90.2	90.2	92.2	89.2	81.3	87.4	94.0	110.8	76	
1867-70..	358,350,000	485,679,990	135.5	105.6	113.5	117.6	106.7	124.3	95.4	86.2	115.9	98	
1871-74..	400,700,000	465,134,650	116.1	104.2	105.4	110.9	105.3	97.1	99.5	88.8	115.9	88	
1875-78..	527,992,200	499,292,390	94.6	90.7	94.0	101.8	92.5	86.7	82.9	71.8	102.4	79	
1879-82..	832,977,049	845,139,027	.....	101.5	104.3	110.3	106.4	99.3	96.9	80.6	105.2	87	
1883-86..	634,691,200	478,959,042	.....	75.5	79.3	88.1	78.0	73.8	71.6	59.9	81.4	66	
1887-90..	650,734,000	511,845,237	.....	78.7	80.7	83.7	79.7	78.5	72.6	60.4	84.1	68	
1891-94..	822,727,706	513,984,229	.....	62.5	64.9	66.5	63.9	62.9	58.7	55.5	69.4	54	
1862-66..	437,012,137	617,355,384	141.3	90.2	90.2	92.2	89.2	81.3	87.4	94.0	110.8	76	
1867-73..	637,423,000	836,505,830	131.2	108.9	109.6	119.1	110.0	98.7	102.9	95.3	119.2	92	
1874-80..	1,062,052,949	1,064,199,153	97.4	94.5	96.3	103.8	97.5	91.1	86.6	74.3	97.0	81	
1881-87..	1,192,841,500	991,339,056	.....	83.1	85.7	90.7	85.6	82.4	78.3	67.6	87.0	72	
1888-94..	1,305,854,706	907,990,546	.....	69.5	72.8	73.9	71.7	71.4	66.1	59.8	76.9	61	
1862-94..	4,665,184,292	4,417,389,969	94.7	86.1	89.5	93.0	88.3	85.7	79.9	66.2	96.0	75	
1876-78..	425,182,200	397,561,290	93.5	91.2	91.8	90.4	90.8	85.2	79.9	68.0	98.4	77	
1893-95..	480,993,826	242,203,994	.....	50.4	51.7	54.6	50.8	48.6	46.9	43.7	56.0	43	
1862-65..	370,592,160	469,349,105	126.6	82.7	82.7	84.9	81.2	71.5	77.3	83.8	106.3	69	
1868-71..	362,733,000	419,520,780	115.7	97.6	101.9	104.9	97.8	101.5	91.0	99.6	106.0	86	
1862.....	104,104,440	91,357,259	87.8	60.5	58.6	62.4	55.7	52.8	53.1	51.0	68.9	49	
1865.....	75,412,390	105,484,815	139.9	99.9	99.0	114.2	96.7	77.8	116.9	126.4	117.8	83	
1869.....	97,300,000	86,870,000	89.3	73.6	79.4	107.1	76.6	62.6	65.9	70.9	79.9	67	
1872.....	86,081,000	116,082,320	134.9	119.6	119.3	126.0	117.1	109.1	125.1	128.0	131.3	100	
1895.....	128,228,120	69,890,855	.....	54.5	56.6	60.0	57.0	53.0	51.0	45.0	60.0	47	

TABLE IV. (q).

An exhibit by years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels of wheat grown in the four Western States raising spring wheat, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Nebraska, together with the total home or farm value of the same in dollars currency, and its average home value in dollars, gold and currency, per bushel for the group and for the several states, and the corrected average values for the group, and the index numbers for the same.

Years.	Total Product in Bushels.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL IN CENTS.							Index Nos.
			Four States.			Iowa, Gold.	Wisconsin, Gold.	Minnesota, Gold.	Nebraska, Gold.	
			Currency.	Gold.	Corrected Average.					
1862-66	173,858,635	192,385,947	110.7	72.4	72.4	69.6	77.0	48.7	90.9	97
1867-70	233,125,000	221,355,980	95.0	74.3	77.4	68.9	84.3	68.6	49.5	104
1871-74	290,691,000	247,236,290	85.1	76.3	80.6	70.6	88.5	72.7	65.8	108
1875-78	333,396,606	257,288,043	77.2	73.5	77.5	70.3	82.9	74.9	53.0	104
1879-82	387,424,123	351,220,137	.....	90.7	95.7	86.2	102.5	92.3	79.3	128
1883-86	436,958,200	278,679,612	.....	63.8	69.4	65.0	73.1	64.3	54.4	93
1887-90	379,296,000	259,455,366	.....	72.2	75.1	71.8	77.6	73.4	65.2	101
1891-94	310,400,210	193,300,763	.....	62.8	65.8	67.6	64.9	62.1	51.7	88
1862-66	173,858,635	192,385,947	110.7	72.4	72.4	69.6	77.0	48.7	90.9	97
1867-73	446,515,000	414,142,190	92.7	77.0	80.9	72.5	87.7	72.5	63.9	106
1874-80	612,131,629	402,650,020	80.5	77.6	80.8	73.4	86.1	79.0	64.7	108
1881-87	715,732,300	503,916,202	.....	70.4	76.2	69.0	81.9	71.6	60.0	102
1888-94	576,912,210	397,818,779	.....	60.0	72.8	72.4	73.7	68.6	62.1	97
1862-94	2,525,149,774	2,000,922,138	79.2	73.1	78.7	71.6	82.8	72.2	61.8	105
1876-78	247,796,606	187,630,043	75.7	73.8	76.1	70.0	80.9	71.5	49.9	102
1893-95	226,049,387	106,206,747	.....	47.0	50.1	48.0	52.0	47.0	42.3	67
1862-65	137,539,553	135,784,861	98.7	60.9	61.1	58.2	64.4	48.7	90.5	82
1868-71	241,006,000	195,437,040	81.1	68.5	72.1	66.4	76.6	66.8	64.8	97
1862	34,235,036	25,110,487	73.3	50.5	50.2	47.5	53.7	38.6	.....	67
1865	37,598,277	38,826,653	103.3	71.2	74.1	71.4	77.8	57.1	106.4	99
1869	67,500,000	40,260,000	59.6	49.1	50.5	42.8	56.0	48.6	42.0	67
1872	70,147,000	62,997,010	89.8	79.7	74.7	66.9	81.1	63.3	61.4	100
1895	102,642,175	45,447,307	.....	44.3	48.6	46.0	51.0	44.0	40.0	65

TABLE IV. (r).

A comparative exhibit showing the excess of average gold values per bushel in certain states over those in others, exhibiting the relative fluctuations in those states due to the introduction of the new process of milling in 1873.

Years.	WINTER WHEAT STATES.					WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT STATES.						
	Missouri over Kansas.	Ohio over Indiana.	Ohio over Missouri.	Michigan over Kansas.		Kansas over Nebraska.	Michigan over Wisconsin.	Missouri over Iowa.	Ohio over Minnesota.	Kansas over Minnesota.	Six over Four.	
1862-66	-8.6	3.0	4.8	18.8		3.1	33.8	17.8	43.5	45.3	17.8	
1867-70	9.2	10.9	22.2	29.7		36.7	31.6	26.5	49.0	17.6	31.3	
1871-74	10.7	5.6	11.4	27.1		23.0	27.4	28.9	38.2	16.1	27.9	
1875-78	11.1	9.3	18.9	30.6		18.8	19.5	12.6	26.9	-3.1	17.2	
1879-82	16.3	3.9	13.4	24.6		1.3	2.7	10.7	18.0	-11.7	10.8	
1883-86	11.7	10.1	16.5	21.5		5.5	8.3	6.6	13.8	-4.4	11.7	
1887-90	3.2	4.0	11.1	14.7		4.2	6.5	.8	10.3	-4.0	6.5	
1891-94	3.2	2.6	7.8	13.9		3.8	4.5	-8.9	4.4	-6.6	.2	

TABLE IV. (s).

A comparison of the prices of No. 2 Spring Wheat and No. 2 Red Winter Wheat at Chicago, Ill., from 1860 to 1891 (compiled from reports of the Chicago Board of Trade).

Year and Month.	Price of No. 2, Spring.	Price of No. 2, Red Winter.	Excess in Price of Red Winter.	Year and Month	Price of No. 2, Spring.	Price of No. 2, Red Winter.	Excess in Price of Red Winter.
1860.				1871.			
Jan.....	.91½@	@	@	Jan.....	1.08½@1.11½	@	@
Feb.....	.97	.....	.....	Feb.....	1.21½	1.32	.....
March.....	1.04	1.07	.....	March.....	1.22½	1.26½	.....
April.....	.96	.98	.....	April.....	1.24½	1.29	.....
May.....	1.10	1.14	.....	May.....	1.27	1.30	.....
June.....	1.03½	1.07½	.....	June.....	1.25½	1.27	.....
July.....	1.05	1.06	.....	July.....	1.28½	1.29	1.28 1.25½
Aug.....	.93	.94	.98 .99 5 5	Aug.....	.99½	1.07	1.03 1.21 6½ 14
Sept.....	.84	.88	.....	Sept.....	1.06	1.32	1.09 1.20 3 -12
Oct.....	.85	.87	.....	Oct.....	1.17	1.24	1.23 1.30½ 6 6½
Nov.....	.80½	.81	.87 .88 6½ 7	Nov.....	1.18	1.21	1.25 1.27 7 6
Dec.....	.67	.68	.75 8 7	Dec.....	1.17½	1.19½	1.24 1.25 6½ 6½
1861.				1872.			
Jan.....	.78½	.78½	.....	Jan.....	1.20½	1.25	.....
Feb.....	.74½	.75	.....	Feb.....	1.23½	1.24½	.....
March.....	.75	.75½	.....	March.....	1.25½	1.27½	1.37 13½ 12½
April.....	.79	.81	.....	April.....	1.19½	1.23	.....
May.....	.88	.91	.....	May.....	1.34½	1.42½	.....
June.....	.73	.73½	.....	June.....	1.43	1.58½	.....
July.....	.55	.56	.....	July.....	1.20	1.27½	.....
Aug.....	.68	.68½	.75½ .76 7½ 7½	Aug.....	1.28½	1.37½	1.75 46½ 37½
Sept.....	.61	.62	.68 7 6	Sept.....	1.18½	1.24	1.80 11½ 6
Oct.....	.74	.75	.....	Oct.....	1.11½	1.21	.....
Nov.....	.67½	.68½	.74 6½ 6½	Nov.....	1.07½	1.09½	.....
Dec.....	.63	.63½	.71 .72 8 8½	Dec.....	1.08½	1.11½	1.50 1.62 41½ 40½
1862.				1879.			
Jan.....	.65	.65½	.71 .72 6 6½	Jan.....	.85	.88	.86½ 49½ 3½
Feb.....	.68½	.69½	.75 6½ 5½	Feb.....	.85½	.86½	.88 5½ 3½
March.....	.73	.74	.81 8 7	March.....	.92½	.94½	.95 2½ 3½
April.....	.72½	.73	.79 .80 6½ 7	April.....	.86½	.93½	1.01 1.04 12½ 10½
May.....	.75	.76	.83 10 9	May.....	.89½	.98	.99 9½ 6½
June.....	.70	.71½	.82 12 10½	June.....	1.01	1.03½	1.02 1.06 1 2½
July.....	.72	.75	.82 10 7	July.....	.98	1.10	1.00 1.02 2 -8
Aug.....	.87½	.89	.95 7½ 6	Aug.....	.86½	.92	.96 .97½ 9½ 5½
Sept.....	.79½	.80½	.92 12½ 11½	Sept.....	.83	.87½	.92 .94½ 7 7
Oct.....	.80	.82½	.93 13 11½	Oct.....	1.03½	1.07½	1.09 1.12½ 6½ 5½
Nov.....	.78	.79	.92 14 13	Nov.....	1.12	1.16½	1.17 1.24½ 5 8½
Dec.....	.80	.82	.98 16½ 18	Dec.....	1.22	1.26	1.25 1.27½ 3 1½
1863.				1880.			
Jan.....	.88	.90	1.04 1.05 16 15	Jan.....	1.30	1.3	1.30 1.31½ -5½
Feb.....	1.06	1.09	1.25 19 16	Feb.....	1.18½	1.21½	1.21½ 1.27 3½ 5½
March.....	1.10	1.12	1.27 17 16	March.....	1.22½	1.25½	1.24½ 2 2½
April.....	1.05	1.06½	1.21 16 14½	April.....	1.10	1.15½	1.12 1.16 2 2½
May.....	.94	.99	.....	May.....	1.12	1.14	1.14 1.08½ -3½ -6½
June.....	.94	.97	.....	June.....	1.00½	1.14	1.03 1.06 2½ -8
July.....	.94	.96	1.10 16 14	July.....	.86½	.89	.89 .95 2½ 6
Aug.....	.88	.90	.94 1.02½ 8 12½	Aug.....	.88	.92	.94½ .97 8½ 5
Sept.....	.90	.93	.95 5 2	Sept.....	.86½	.88	.88 .96 1½ 7½
Oct.....	1.00	1.01	1.05½ 1.06 5½ 5	Oct.....	.90½	.94½	.92½ .98 2½ 3½
Nov.....	1.03	1.05	1.17 14 7½	Nov.....	1.01½	1.03½	1.01½ 1.03½ 3½ 3½
Dec.....	1.06	1.06½	1.14 8	Dec.....	1.03½	1.10½	1.03 1.07½ -2½ -2½
1864.				1881.			
Jan.....	1.11	1.11½	.....	Jan.....	.95½	.98½	.94 .97½ -1½ -3½
Feb.....	1.11	1.11½	.....	Feb.....	.96½	.99½	.96½ .99½ 2½ 2½
March.....	1.08	1.10	1.20 12 9½	March.....	.98½	.99½	.98 1.01½ 1½ 1½
April.....	1.10½	1.10½	.....	April.....	1.00½	1.03½	.99½ 1.03 1½ 1½
May.....	1.16	1.17½	.....	May.....	1.01½	1.04½	1.06 1.09 6½ 4½
June.....	1.25½	1.26	.....	June.....	1.06½	1.11½	1.06 1.11 -5½ -3½
July.....	1.88	1.94	.....	July.....	1.10½	1.13½	1.12 1.21 -1½ 7½
Aug.....	1.88	1.92	2.15 2.16½ 27 24½	Aug.....	1.19	1.23½	1.14 1.23 -5½ -3½
Sept.....	1.94	2.02	2.05 2.06 11 4	Sept.....	1.22	1.38	1.81 9 -7½
Oct.....	1.41	1.50	.....	Oct.....	1.34½	1.40½	1.42 1.43 -7½ 2½
Nov.....	1.80	1.81	1.95 15 14	Nov.....	1.25½	1.31½	.....
Dec.....	.....	1.50	1.65 15	Dec.....	1.23½	1.28½	.....

TABLE IV. (s)—Continued.

Year and Month.	Price of No. 2, Spring.	Price of No. 2, Red Winter.	Excess in Price of Red Winter.	Year and Month.	Price of No. 2, Spring.	Price of No. 2, Red Winter.	Excess in Price of Red Winter.
1882.				1887.			
Jan.....	1.25 ³ / ₄ @ 1.27 ³ / ₄	 @	 @	Jan.....	.78 @ .80 ¹ / ₂	.75 ³ / ₄ @ .80 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄ @ — ¹ / ₄
Feb.....	1.29 ¹ / ₂ 1.32 ³ / ₄	.....	.....	Feb.....	.76 ¹ / ₂ .78 ¹ / ₂	.75 ³ / ₄ .78 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄
March.....	1.34 ¹ / ₂ 1.27 ³ / ₄	.....	.....	March.....	.72 ³ / ₄ .75 ³ / ₄	.77 ³ / ₄ .77 ³ / ₄	5 1 ³ / ₄
April.....	1.34 ¹ / ₂ 1.36	.....	.....	April.....	.77 ³ / ₄ .81 ¹ / ₂	.78 .81 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄
May.....	1.24 ¹ / ₂ 1.40	.....	.....	May.....	.80 ¹ / ₂ .85 ³ / ₄	.80 ¹ / ₂ .85 ³ / ₄	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄
June.....	1.24 ¹ / ₂ 1.27 ³ / ₄	.....	.....	June.....	.80 ¹ / ₂ .89 ¹ / ₂	.81 ¹ / ₂ .89 ¹ / ₂	2 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄
July.....	1.32 1.35	1.30 1.40	.....	July.....	.68 ¹ / ₂ .69 ¹ / ₂	.72 ³ / ₄ .73 ³ / ₄	2 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄
Aug.....	1.10 1.35	.98 1.03	12 —80	Aug.....	.66 ¹ / ₂ .69 ¹ / ₂	.70 .71 ¹ / ₂	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄
Sept.....	.98 ¹ / ₂ 1.03 ¹ / ₂	1.00 ¹ / ₂ 1.06	2 2 ³ / ₄	Sept.....	.68 ¹ / ₂ .69 ¹ / ₂	.70 ³ / ₄ .71 ¹ / ₂	2 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄
Oct.....	.93 ¹ / ₂ .94 ¹ / ₂	.94 ¹ / ₂ 1.00	1 ³ / ₄ 6 ³ / ₄	Oct.....	.69 ¹ / ₂ .71 ¹ / ₂	.71 .73 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄
Nov.....	.92 ¹ / ₂ .95 ¹ / ₂	.94 ¹ / ₂ .98 ¹ / ₂	2 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄	Nov.....	.71 ¹ / ₂ .72 ³ / ₄	.72 .73 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄
Dec.....	.95 ¹ / ₂ .94 ¹ / ₂	.94 .96	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄	Dec.....	.75 ³ / ₄ .76 ³ / ₄	.76 .79 ¹ / ₂	6 ³ / ₄ 6 ³ / ₄
1888.				1888.			
Jan.....	.93 ¹ / ₂ .96	.95 .98	1 ³ / ₄ 2	Jan.....	.77 .77 ³ / ₄	.....	.....
Feb.....	1.01 ¹ / ₂ 1.08	1.08 ¹ / ₂ 1.07 ¹ / ₂	2 1 ³ / ₄	Feb.....	.....	.79 ¹ / ₂	.....
March.....	1.06 ¹ / ₂ 1.09 ¹ / ₂	1.06 ¹ / ₂ 1.10 ¹ / ₂	3 1 ³ / ₄	March.....	.79	.81 ¹ / ₂	2 1 ³ / ₄
April.....	1.08 1.07 ¹ / ₂	1.07 1.08	4 1 ³ / ₄	April.....	.72	.75 ³ / ₄	6 6 ³ / ₄
May.....	1.11 1.18 ¹ / ₂	1.13 1.14 ¹ / ₂	2 1 ³ / ₄	May.....	.81 ¹ / ₂	.86	4 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄
June.....	1.12 ¹ / ₂ 1.18 ¹ / ₂	1.15 1.16 ¹ / ₂	3 ³ / ₄ 7	June.....	.84	.86 ¹ / ₂	2 1 ³ / ₄
July.....	.98 1.00 ¹ / ₂	1.06 1.07 ¹ / ₂	8 6 ³ / ₄	July.....	.81 ¹ / ₂ .82	.8 1 ³ / ₄	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄
Aug.....	1.00 1.01 ¹ / ₂	1.08 1.07 ¹ / ₂	6 ³ / ₄ 7	Aug.....	.....	.82 ³ / ₄	.....
Sept.....	.99 1.01 ¹ / ₂	1.08 1.07 ¹ / ₂	7 6 ³ / ₄	Sept.....	.92 ¹ / ₂	.92 ³ / ₄	— ¹ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄
Oct.....	.94 .96 ¹ / ₂	1.01 ¹ / ₂ 1.04 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂ 6 ³ / ₄	Oct.....	1.16 1.17	1.17	.....
Nov.....	.92 ¹ / ₂ .94 ¹ / ₂	.99 1.01	6 ³ / ₄ 6 ³ / ₄	Nov.....	1.11 ¹ / ₂ 1.13	1.11 ¹ / ₂ 1.13 ¹ / ₂	.....
Dec.....	.95 ¹ / ₂ .96 ¹ / ₂	.98 1.01	2 ³ / ₄ 8 ³ / ₄	Dec.....	1.02 ¹ / ₂ 1.03 ¹ / ₂	1.02 ¹ / ₂ 1.03 ¹ / ₂	.....
1884.				1889.			
Jan.....	.93 ¹ / ₂ .95 ¹ / ₂	.97 .99 ¹ / ₂	3 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄	Jan.....	.98 1.02	.98 1.02	.....
Feb.....	.91 ¹ / ₂ .91 ¹ / ₂	.97 1.00	1 ³ / ₄ 8 ³ / ₄	Feb.....	.93 .96 ¹ / ₂	.93 .96 ¹ / ₂	.....
March.....	.96 ¹ / ₂ .98 ¹ / ₂	.98 1.02	7 ¹ / ₂ 8 ³ / ₄	March.....	1.03 ¹ / ₂ 1.07 ¹ / ₂	1.03 ¹ / ₂ 1.07 ¹ / ₂	.....
April.....	.78 ¹ / ₂ .86 ¹ / ₂	.....	17 ¹ / ₂ 9 ³ / ₄	April.....	.89 ¹ / ₂ 1.08	.89 ¹ / ₂ 1.01 ¹ / ₂	.....
May.....	.91 .94 ¹ / ₂	1.03 ¹ / ₂ 1.06	12 ¹ / ₂ 10 ¹ / ₂	May.....	.79 ¹ / ₂ .84	.79 .81	— ¹ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄
June.....	.87 ¹ / ₂ .89 ¹ / ₂	1.06 ¹ / ₂ .96	6 ³ / ₄ 6 ³ / ₄	June.....	.75 ³ / ₄ .76 ³ / ₄	.75 ³ / ₄ .78	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄
July.....	.82 .85 ¹ / ₂	.....	.....	July.....	.80 .84 ¹ / ₂	.82 .84 ¹ / ₂	2 2 ³ / ₄
Aug.....	.83 .84 ¹ / ₂	.88 .90 ¹ / ₂	5 6	Aug.....	.78 .79 ¹ / ₂	.77 ¹ / ₂ .84 ¹ / ₂	— ¹ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄
Sept.....	.77 ¹ / ₂ .79 ¹ / ₂	.81 .82 ¹ / ₂	3 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄	Sept.....	.76 ¹ / ₂ .79 ¹ / ₂	.76 ¹ / ₂ .78 ¹ / ₂	—1
Oct.....	.77 ¹ / ₂ .79 ¹ / ₂	.80 .83	2 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄	Oct.....	.80 ¹ / ₂ .82	.80 ¹ / ₂ .82	.....
Nov.....	.75 ¹ / ₂ .75 ¹ / ₂	.74 ¹ / ₂ .77	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄	Nov.....	.77 ¹ / ₂ .80 ¹ / ₂	.77 ¹ / ₂ .79 ¹ / ₂	.....
Dec.....	.72 .73 ¹ / ₂	.73 ¹ / ₂ .74 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄	Dec.....	.78 ¹ / ₂ .90	.78 ¹ / ₂ .80	.....
1885.				1890.			
Jan.....	.72 ¹ / ₂ .78 ¹ / ₂	.73 ¹ / ₂ .79 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄	Jan.....	.77 ¹ / ₂ .79	.77 ¹ / ₂ .78 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄
Feb.....	.75 ¹ / ₂ .78 ¹ / ₂	.79 .81	2 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄	Feb.....	.74 ¹ / ₂ .75 ¹ / ₂	.74 ¹ / ₂ .75 ¹ / ₂	.....
March.....	.73 ¹ / ₂ .77 ¹ / ₂	.76 ¹ / ₂ .78	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄	March.....	.76 ¹ / ₂ .78 ¹ / ₂	.77 ¹ / ₂ .78 ¹ / ₂	.....
April.....	.74 ¹ / ₂ .78 ¹ / ₂	.78 ¹ / ₂ .81 ¹ / ₂	3 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄	April.....	.77 ¹ / ₂ .79 ¹ / ₂	.77 ¹ / ₂ .79 ¹ / ₂	.....
May.....	.88 ¹ / ₂ .91 ¹ / ₂	.97 ¹ / ₂ 1.02 ¹ / ₂	11 11	May.....	.88 ¹ / ₂ .94	.88 ¹ / ₂ .94	.....
June.....	.84 ¹ / ₂ .89	.93 ¹ / ₂ .94 ¹ / ₂	8 ³ / ₄ 8 ³ / ₄	June.....	.89 ¹ / ₂ .93	.87 ¹ / ₂ .98	.....
July.....	.86 ¹ / ₂ .88	.92 ¹ / ₂ .93	5 ³ / ₄ 5 ³ / ₄	July.....	.85 .88	.86 ¹ / ₂ .88	.....
Aug.....	.86 ¹ / ₂ .88 ¹ / ₂	.90 .95	8 ³ / ₄ 6 ³ / ₄	Aug.....	.90 .94 ¹ / ₂	.91 .94 ¹ / ₂	.....
Sept.....	.76 ¹ / ₂ .80	.81 .86 ¹ / ₂	4 ³ / ₄ 6 ³ / ₄	Sept.....	.97 ¹ / ₂ 1.03 ¹ / ₂	.90 1.03	2 ³ / ₄ — ¹ / ₄
Oct.....	.81 ¹ / ₂ .86 ¹ / ₂	.89 ¹ / ₂ .90 ¹ / ₂	5 ³ / ₄ 4 ³ / ₄	Oct.....	.95 ¹ / ₂ .97 ¹ / ₂	.95 ¹ / ₂ .97 ¹ / ₂	.....
Nov.....	.85 ¹ / ₂ .87 ¹ / ₂	.89 .90 ¹ / ₂	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄	Nov.....	.98 ¹ / ₂ 1.01 ¹ / ₂	.98 ¹ / ₂ 1.01 ¹ / ₂	.....
Dec.....	.84 ¹ / ₂ .88	.90 .92	5 ³ / ₄ 4	Dec.....	.90 ¹ / ₂ .92 ¹ / ₂	92	1 ³ / ₄ — ¹ / ₄
1886.				1891.			
Jan.....	.84 ¹ / ₂ .84	.....	.....	Jan.....	.90 .91	.93 ¹ / ₂ 1 ³ / ₄	1 ³ / ₄ —3 ¹ / ₄
Feb.....	.78 ¹ / ₂ .82	.....	.....	Feb.....	.95 ¹ / ₂ .97 ¹ / ₂	.97 .98	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄
March.....	.79 ¹ / ₂ .83	.....	.....	March.....	96	.96 .99 ¹ / ₂	.....
April.....	.75 ¹ / ₂ .79	.....	.....	April.....	1.01 ¹ / ₂ 1.06 ¹ / ₂	1.02 ¹ / ₂ 1.06	1 ³ / ₄ — ¹ / ₄
May.....	.77 ¹ / ₂ .79	.....	.....	May.....	1.05 ¹ / ₂ 1.11	1.06 1.14	.....
June.....	.72 ¹ / ₂ .78	.72 ¹ / ₂ .77 ¹ / ₂	— ¹ / ₄ — ¹ / ₄	June.....	1.00 ¹ / ₂ 1.04 ¹ / ₂	1.01 1.04	.....
July.....	.73 ¹ / ₂ .72 ¹ / ₂	.....	.....	July.....	.92 .96 ¹ / ₂	.92 .94	.....
Aug.....	.73 ¹ / ₂ .75	.75 ¹ / ₂ .77	2 2	Aug.....	.86 ¹ / ₂ .89 ¹ / ₂	.87 ¹ / ₂ .90	.....
Sept.....	.75 ¹ / ₂ .76 ¹ / ₂	.77 ¹ / ₂ .78 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄	Sept.....	.93 1.03 ¹ / ₂	.97 1.00 ¹ / ₂	2 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄
Oct.....	.72 ¹ / ₂ .73 ¹ / ₂	.73 ¹ / ₂ .75	1 1 ³ / ₄	Oct.....	.94 .96 ¹ / ₂	.94 ¹ / ₂ .95 ¹ / ₂	.....
Nov.....	.72 ¹ / ₂ .73 ¹ / ₂	.73 ¹ / ₂ .74 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄	Nov.....	.93 ¹ / ₂ .97	.94 ¹ / ₂ .97	.....
Dec.....	.74 ¹ / ₂ .75	.75 .78 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄	Dec.....	.89 ¹ / ₂ .92	.90 .92 ¹ / ₂	.....

TABLE IV. (t).

Prices of winter and spring wheat at Buffalo, N. Y., 1870-1891 (compiled from the market reports of the Buffalo Daily Courier).

Month and Day of Quotation.	Minnesota Spring.	Number One Spring.	Number Two Spring.	Red and Amber Winter.	White Winter.
1870.					
January 5.....	@	\$1.14 @	1.00 @	\$1.20 @	\$1.25 @ 1.40
February 1.....		1.12	1.02	1.15 1.20	1.30 1.45
March 1.....		1.12	1.05	1.15 1.20	1.30 1.40
April 2.....		1.10	1.00 1.03	1.18	1.35 1.45
May 6.....		1.07	1.00	1.18 1.20	1.35 1.45
June 17.....		1.31½	1.23½ 1.29	1.37 1.40	1.60
July 8.....			1.15		1.60
August 1.....			1.26 1.28	1.50	1.72
September 6.....		1.12	1.10	1.18	1.50 1.55
October 10.....		1.19 1.20	1.17 1.18	1.20 1.27	1.40 1.50
November 8.....		1.13	1.05	1.22	
December 1.....			1.17½	1.35	1.35
1871.					
January 7.....		1.30	1.25	1.42 1.45	1.45 1.55
February 4.....			1.40	1.50	1.60
March 11.....		1.47	1.43 1.45	1.46 1.50	1.56 1.62
April 1.....		1.45	1.40	1.46 1.50	1.60 1.65
May 5.....			1.35	1.42 1.50	1.60 1.65
June 3.....			1.38 1.39	1.52	1.60 1.75
July 15.....	\$1.38		1.31	1.39 1.40	1.50 1.60
August 19.....			1.19	1.25	
September 23.....			1.33	1.40	
October 7.....		1.41	1.39 1.40		
November 18.....	1.43		1.38 1.40½	1.43 1.50	
December 16.....	1.36 1.37		1.33 1.35	1.50 1.52	1.60 1.62
1872.					
January 5.....	1.38 1.40		1.36	1.52	1.63 1.65
February 8.....	1.40 1.42		1.40	1.50 1.55	1.65
March 2.....	1.45		1.45		1.60 1.70
April 6.....	1.44 1.45		1.45		1.60 1.70
May 11.....	1.75		1.65	1.90 1.95	2.05 2.15
June 8.....	1.60		1.57		2.02½ 2.10
July 6.....			1.34 1.35		1.65 1.75
August 3.....			1.40 1.43	1.70 1.75	1.85 1.90
September 6.....			1.40 1.43	1.62½	1.90
October 5.....	1.45 1.50		1.40 1.42	1.55 1.60	1.80 1.86
November 2.....	1.40 1.47		1.35 1.38	1.53 1.54	1.65 1.80
December 7.....			1.35 1.40	1.50 1.62	1.70 1.85
1873.					
January 6.....	1.55		1.42 1.52	1.75	1.90 1.95
February 1.....	1.64		1.50 1.57	1.80	1.85 2.05
March 1.....	1.70		1.50 1.63	1.80	1.80 2.05
April 5.....	1.68		1.45 1.56	1.75 1.80	1.75 2.00
May.....					
June 7.....		1.47	1.37 1.41	1.75 1.80	1.85 1.95
July 4.....	1.41 1.42	1.41 1.42		1.64 1.68	1.70 1.82½
August 2.....	1.38 1.39	1.38 1.39	1.26 1.39	1.55	1.70 1.85
September 6.....		1.53	1.39½	1.40 1.55	1.70 1.85
October 4.....	1.37		1.26½		
November 8.....	1.28	1.30	1.17 1.22	1.40 1.50	1.60 1.70
December 6.....		1.44	1.35 1.37	1.55	1.70 1.75
1874.					
January 3.....		1.48	1.36 1.42	1.55	1.60 1.75
February 7.....		1.54	1.45	1.60 1.62	1.70 1.75
March 7.....		1.50	1.40	1.60 1.62	1.70 1.75
April 4.....		1.52 1.55	1.40 1.44	1.51 1.55	1.60 1.73
May 2.....		1.52	1.45	1.50 1.55	1.60 1.73
June 6.....	1.38	1.37	1.31 1.34	1.45 1.50	1.60 1.70
July 3.....	1.35	1.32 1.34	1.30	1.37 1.42	1.45 1.65
August 1.....		1.30	1.24	1.2½ 1.25	1.30 1.40
September 5.....		1.20	1.08 1.18	1.15	1.20 1.25
October 3.....		1.15	1.06	1.14 1.19	1.20 1.30
November 7.....		1.12	.97 1.02	1.14 1.19	1.20 1.30
December 5.....	1.17	1.14 1.16	1.04 1.07	1.12 1.19	1.25 1.30

TABLE IV. (t).—Continued.

Month and Day of Quotation.	Minnesota Spring.	Number One Spring.	Number Two Spring.	Red and Amber Winter.	White Winter.
1875.					
January 3.....	\$1.18 @	\$1.16 @	\$1.08 @ 1.07	\$1.12 @ 1.19	\$1.20 @ 1.25
February 13.....	1.15 1.16	1.13 1.14	1.00 1.05	1.12 1.19	1.20 1.25
March 6.....	1.15	1.12 1.15	1.00 1.05	1.12 1.19	1.20 1.25
April 3.....	1.18 1.20	1.18	1.08 1.12	1.15 1.20	1.20 1.30
May 1.....	1.17	1.23 1.25	1.13 1.18	.....	1.82 1.85
June 12.....	1.12½ 1.13	1.12½	1.04 1.08½	.....	1.28 1.30
July 10.....	1.17	1.17	1.10 1.15	1.30	1.35 1.65
August 14.....	1.45	1.38 1.40	1.30 1.35	1.50	1.66 1.60
September 4.....	.....	1.88	1.25 1.31	1.42 1.45	1.45 1.40
October 2.....	1.33	1.24 1.30	1.23 1.25	1.30	1.32 1.40
November 6.....	1.30	1.31 1.32	1.21	1.30 1.35	1.35 1.40
December 18.....	1.30	1.25 1.27	1.18 1.20	1.30 1.35	1.34 1.38
1876.					
January 3.....	\$1.37 @	\$1.30 @	 @	1.27 @ 1.33	1.34 @ 1.38
February 5.....	1.38 1.40	1.30 .....	.....	1.33	1.40 1.40
March 4.....	1.37	1.30 .....	.....	1.33	1.30 1.39
April 1.....	1.38 1.39	.....	\$1.35 1.36	1.33 1.35	1.29 1.41
May 6.....	1.37 1.38	.....	1.35 .....	.....	1.28 1.38
June 3.....	1.35 .....	.....	.....	1.33	1.32 1.44
July 1.....	1.25 1.27	.....	.....	1.25 1.28	1.25 1.28
August 5.....	1.17 .....	.....	.....	1.08 1.10	1.28 1.33
September 2.....	1.21 1.22	.....	.....	1.05 1.15	1.15 1.30
October 7.....	1.34 .....	.....	.....	1.10 1.18	1.17 1.30
November 18.....	1.35 1.36	.....	.....	1.5 1.30	1.32 1.38
December 2.....	1.35 1.36	.....	.....	1.5 1.30	1.32 1.38
1877.					
January 6.....	1.47	1.40 .....	.....	1.35 1.40	1.38 1.47
February 3.....	1.30 1.63	1.40 .....	.....	1.45 1.50	1.48 1.65
March 3.....	1.63	1.45 .....	.....	1.45	1.55 1.65
April 7.....	.....	1.45 .....	.....	1.45 1.54	1.68
May 19.....	1.95	1.85 1.90	.....	.....	2.10 2.25
June 2.....	1.90 .....	.....	.....	.....	1.80 1.90
July 14.....	.....	1.67 .....	.....	1.70 1.80	1.70 2.10
August 4.....	.....	.....	.....	1.40 1.45	1.45 1.60
September 1.....	1.24	1.22 .....	.....	1.25 1.30	1.30 1.35
October 6.....	1.26½ 1.27	1.26 .....	.....	1.33 1.35	1.40 1.45
November 3.....	1.25 1.27	.....	.....	1.32 1.38	1.35 1.42
December 1.....	1.27 1.29	1.25 .....	.....	1.32 1.38	1.35 1.42
1878.					
January 5.....	1.27 1.30	1.25 .....	.....	1.32 1.38	1.33 1.41
February 2.....	1.28 1.29	.....	.....	1.25 1.30	1.27 1.33
March 2.....	1.28 1.30	1.26 1.27	.....	.....	1.27 1.33
April 6.....	1.27 1.28	1.25 .....	.....	.....	1.33 1.40
May 10.....	1.21	1.19 .....	.....	.....	1.30 1.37
June 16.....	1.07 .....	.....	1.02 .....	.....	1.18 1.22
July 7.....	1.03	.98 .....	.....	.....	1.03 1.10
August 4.....	1.15	1.11 .....	.....	.95 1.00	1.00 1.15
September 14.....	1.14	1.11	1.06	.97 1.02	1.02 1.13
October 5.....	1.13	1.10	1.06	.95 1.00	1.00 1.10
November 9.....	1.10 1.12	1.04	.95	.98 .95	.92 1.00
December 1.....	1.12 1.15	1.05 .....	.....	.95 1.03	.93 1.02
1879.					
January 5.....	1.10	1.07	1.00	.95 1.00	.90 1.03
February 2.....	1.08	1.03	.98 1.00	.95 1.00	.90 1.00
March 3.....	1.11 1.14	1.10	1.04	1.04 1.03	1.04 1.08
April 4.....	1.12 1.13	1.11 1.12	1.04 1.05	1.09	1.01 1.08
May 2.....	1.10	1.03	1.03	1.09 1.10	1.04 1.08
June 6.....	1.10	1.04	1.04	1.12	1.10 1.13
July 4.....	1.12	1.10 .....	.....	1.12 1.13	1.10 1.15
August 1.....	1.15	1.13	1.08	1.08 1.10	1.12 1.15
September 3.....	1.03 .....	.....	1.00	1.00	1.00 1.02
October 3.....	1.15½	1.14	1.10	1.10 1.15	1.10 1.17
November 14.....	1.24	1.0 .....	.....	1.25 1.30	1.23 1.30
December 12.....	1.40 .....	.....	1.33	1.33 1.41	1.35 1.42

TABLE IV. (t).—Continued.

Month and Day of Quotation.	Number One Hard.	Number One Northern.	Number Two Northern.	Red and Amber Winter.	White Winter.
1880.					
January 2.....	\$1.45 @	\$1.43 @	@	\$1.38 @ 1.45	\$1.40 @ 1.47
February 6.....	1.35			1.80 1.85	1.82 1.87
March 12.....	1.85 1.37		\$1.85	1.40 1.45	1.86 1.42
April 2.....	1.30			1.80 1.82	1.28 1.34
May 6.....	1.24	1.22		1.23	1.19 1.20
June 11.....	1.23	1.18			1.19 1.20
July 2.....	1.11				1.05
August 6.....	1.25			1.04	1.01 1.07
September 3.....	1.13			1.00 1.02	1.00 1.02
October 1.....	1.08	1.06		.98 1.02	.95 1.00
November 5.....	1.16½				1.06 1.12
December 3.....	1.25	1.27½			1.15
1881.					
January 1.....	1.24			1.07	1.08½
February 5.....	1.20				1.05 1.10
March 5.....	1.25			1.06 1.08	1.05 1.10
April 2.....	1.25			1.14 1.16	1.12 1.14
May 7.....	1.25 1.26				
June 4.....	1.23				
July 2.....	1.27			1.26	1.26
August 13.....	1.27			1.27 1.80	1.25 1.28
September 4.....	1.40½			1.38 1.89	1.87 1.38
October 1.....	1.62			1.52 1.56	1.48 1.52
November 5.....	1.48 1.49			1.42 1.45	1.40 1.42
December 3.....	1.50			1.36 1.38	1.34 1.36
1882.					
January 14.....	1.55			1.43	1.42
February 4.....	1.57			1.45	1.41½ 1.43
March 4.....	1.60			1.32	1.30
April 1.....	1.59			1.36 1.87	1.36 1.37
May 8.....	1.68			1.42 1.43	1.39 1.40
June 10.....	1.60			1.42	1.32
July 7.....	1.45			1.32	1.30
August 6.....	1.38			1.25	1.25
September 2.....				1.08 1.09	1.08 1.09
October 7.....	1.15 1.16			1.03	1.04 1.05
November 4.....	1.20½			1.03 1.04	1.03 1.04
December 2.....	1.17			1.00 1.03½	1.00 1.03½
1883.					
January 6.....	1.18	1.18		1.00 1.03	1.00 1.03
February 4.....	1.25			1.12 1.13	1.09 1.13
March 3.....	1.30			1.18 1.20	1.13 1.17
April 22.....	1.26 1.27	1.22 1.23		1.13	1.08
May 5.....	1.26 1.27	1.22 1.23		1.18	1.12
June 16.....	1.23	1.19		1.20	1.14
July 7.....	1.18½	1.14½		1.12	1.06
August 4.....	1.21½	1.15		1.17 1.18	1.12 1.12½
September 1.....	1.28			1.15 1.19	1.13 1.17
October 6.....	1.15			1.10	1.09
November 3.....	1.11½	1.03		1.08 1.08½	1.08½
December 1.....	1.15 1.15½	1.09½ 1.10½		1.10 1.11	1.10 1.11
1884.					
January 5.....	1.15	1.10		1.09	1.09
February 2.....	1.11 1.12	1.09		1.07	1.07
March 1.....	1.13½	1.10		1.08	1.08
April 5.....	1.09½	1.04½		1.01	1.01
May 3.....	1.15	1.10		1.09	1.09
June 7.....	1.04½	1.00		1.03 1.05	1.07 1.07½
July 5.....	1.00	.95		.98	1.02 1.02½
August 16.....	.94	.89		.86 .87	.92
September 6.....	.90	.86		.85 .86	.85 .88
October 11.....	.85½	.81½		.86 .88	.83 .84
November 1.....	.82½	.79		.82 .83	.80 .81
December 6.....	.81½	.76½		.80½	.80½
1885.					
January 3.....	.90	.82 .87	.80	.85 .85½	.85
February 7.....	.94	.94		.91	.92
March 7.....	.93	.90	.88	.89 .90	.90 .91
April 4.....	.93½	.90 .91	.88	.96	.91½
May 2.....	1.09	1.06½		1.08	1.10
June 6.....	.98	.95½	.96	1.01½	1.01½
July 4.....	.98½	.97		1.01	1.00
August 8.....	.93½	.92½	.94	.99 1.00	
September 5.....	.87½	.85 .85½		.91	.87½
October 3.....	.98 1.00			.95	.94
November 7.....	1.02 1.03	.97		.98	.96
December 5.....	1.00 1.01	.98		.97	.97

TABLE IV. (t).—Continued.

Month and Day of Quotation.	Number One Hard.	Number One Northern.	Number Two Northern.	Red and Amber Winter.	White Winter.
1886.					
January 2.....	\$1.01 @	\$0.98 @	\$0.98 @	\$0.94 @	\$0.94 @
February 6.....	.97 $\frac{1}{2}$	.98 $\frac{1}{2}$		.92	.93 $\frac{1}{2}$
March 6.....	.97 $\frac{1}{2}$	.98 $\frac{1}{2}$	.94	.94 $\frac{1}{2}$	.94 $\frac{1}{2}$
April 3.....	.98	.90		.92	.91
May 1.....	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$		.88 $\frac{1}{2}$	.88
June 6.....	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$		.88 $\frac{1}{2}$	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$
July 8.....	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$		.84	.84 $\frac{1}{2}$
August 7.....	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$	.84		.81 $\frac{1}{2}$	.81
September 4.....	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$	.84 $\frac{1}{2}$		.84	.82
October 2.....	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$	.81 $\frac{1}{2}$		.80	.79 $\frac{1}{2}$
November 7.....	.88	.81 $\frac{1}{2}$	.84	.80 $\frac{1}{2}$	.79
December 4.....	.91 $\frac{1}{2}$	.89 $\frac{1}{2}$		.86 $\frac{1}{2}$	.84 $\frac{1}{2}$
1887.					
January 7.....	.92	.90 $\frac{1}{2}$		.89	.88
February 6.....	.91 $\frac{1}{2}$	.90 $\frac{1}{2}$		.88 $\frac{1}{2}$	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$
March 6.....	.90 $\frac{1}{2}$	.89 $\frac{1}{2}$		.86 $\frac{1}{2}$	.86 $\frac{1}{2}$
April 2.....	.89 $\frac{1}{2}$	.87 $\frac{1}{2}$		.87 $\frac{1}{2}$	.87 $\frac{1}{2}$
May 7.....	.91 $\frac{1}{2}$	.90 $\frac{1}{2}$		.92 $\frac{1}{2}$	.92
June 4.....	.91 $\frac{1}{2}$	.90 $\frac{1}{2}$		.94 $\frac{1}{2}$	.94
July 2.....	.88	.81 $\frac{1}{2}$		.84	.85
August 6.....	.80 $\frac{1}{2}$	.78 $\frac{1}{2}$		.82	.85
September 3.....	.81 $\frac{1}{2}$	.79		.78 $\frac{1}{2}$	.83 $\frac{1}{2}$
October 1.....	.83 $\frac{1}{2}$	.84		.79 $\frac{1}{2}$	.80 $\frac{1}{2}$
November 5.....	.84 $\frac{1}{2}$	.88	.84	.80 $\frac{1}{2}$	.81 $\frac{1}{2}$
December 3.....	.90	.86		.86 $\frac{1}{2}$	.89
1888.					
January 7.....	.91	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$		.90	.92 $\frac{1}{2}$
February 4.....	.91 $\frac{1}{2}$	.89 $\frac{1}{2}$		.87 $\frac{1}{2}$	.89
March 10.....	.90 $\frac{1}{2}$	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$		.88 $\frac{1}{2}$	.91 $\frac{1}{2}$
April 7.....	.91	.86 $\frac{1}{2}$		.88	.90
May 5.....	.97	.91 $\frac{1}{2}$		.98	.95 $\frac{1}{2}$
June 2.....	.91 $\frac{1}{2}$			.92 $\frac{1}{2}$	.95
July 7.....	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$	.86 $\frac{1}{2}$		.92 $\frac{1}{2}$	.91 $\frac{1}{2}$
August 4.....	.95	.92 $\frac{1}{2}$		.91	.92
September 1.....	1.03 $\frac{1}{2}$			.99	.99 $\frac{1}{2}$
October 6.....	1.88	1.40 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.28 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.19	1.22
November 3.....	1.47 $\frac{1}{2}$			1.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
December 1.....	1.34 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.42 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.24 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.08 $\frac{1}{2}$
1889.					
January 5.....	1.28 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.36 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.20 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.05
February 2.....	1.20 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.29 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
March 2.....	1.30 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.37 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.19 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
April 6.....	1.20 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.30 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	.96 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.01
May 4.....	1.05	1.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.00	.88	.92
June 1.....	1.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.20	.98	.87	.88
July 6.....	1.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.25 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.00	.90 $\frac{1}{2}$	.95
August 3.....	1.00	1.20 $\frac{1}{2}$	.95	.82	.92
September 7.....	.90	.95	.88	.83	.86
October 7.....	.90 $\frac{1}{2}$	.86 $\frac{1}{2}$		.87	.91
November 2.....	.89 $\frac{1}{2}$	.85		.88	.88 $\frac{1}{2}$
December 7.....	.90 $\frac{1}{2}$	.86 $\frac{1}{2}$	.84	.85	.85 $\frac{1}{2}$
1890.					
January 4.....	.91 $\frac{1}{2}$	.89	.85 $\frac{1}{2}$	.85	.78
February 1.....	.90	.87	.84	.82 $\frac{1}{2}$	.83
March 1.....	.89 $\frac{1}{2}$	.87 $\frac{1}{2}$	.84 $\frac{1}{2}$	.82	.82 $\frac{1}{2}$
April 5.....	.92 $\frac{1}{2}$	.93	.91 $\frac{1}{2}$	.85 $\frac{1}{2}$	.85 $\frac{1}{2}$
May 3.....	.98	.96		.97	.94 $\frac{1}{2}$
June 6.....	.98 $\frac{1}{2}$	.96 $\frac{1}{2}$		.95	.94
July 4.....	.96	.95	.94 $\frac{1}{2}$	.91 $\frac{1}{2}$	.92
August 1.....	1.01	1.00	.97	.94	.95
September 5.....	1.15	1.12	1.10	1.01	.99
October 3.....	1.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.02
November 7.....	1.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	.98 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	.98
December 1.....	1.12	1.08 $\frac{1}{2}$	.98	.99 $\frac{1}{2}$	.98 $\frac{1}{2}$
1891.					
January 5.....	1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.07	1.01	1.00	.98 $\frac{1}{2}$
February 2.....	1.16	1.12	1.13	1.06	1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$
March 2.....	1.14	1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.08	1.05	1.04
April 1.....	1.22	1.23	1.20	1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.09
May 2.....	1.40	1.25		1.11	1.17
June.....	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.09 $\frac{1}{2}$			1.13
July.....	1.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	.99	1.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.06
August.....	1.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	.98 $\frac{1}{2}$	.93 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.10
September.....	1.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.04	1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$
October.....	1.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.01	.97		1.02
November.....		1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.02	1.00	1.02
December.....	1.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.02	1.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.01	1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE IV. (u).

The price at Buffalo, N. Y., 1871-1891, of Minnesota Spring and No. 1 hard spring wheat compared with those of red and amber winter wheat.

Month and Day of Comparison.	Excess in Prices of Minnesota Spring over Red and Amber.		Month and Day of Comparison.	Excess in Prices of Minnesota Spring over Red and Amber.		Month and Day of Comparison.	Excess in Prices of Minnesota Hard over Red and Amber.	
1871.			1874.			1877.		
January 7.....	@		January 3.....	@		January 6.....	12 @	7
February 4.....			February 7.....			February 3.....	15	13
March 11.....			March 7.....			March 3.....		20
April 1.....			April 4.....			April 7.....		
May 8.....			May 2.....			May 19.....		
June 8.....			June 6.....	-12	-17	June 2.....		
July 15.....	- 6	- 7	July 8.....	- 2	- 7	July 14.....		
August 19.....			August 1.....			August 4.....		
September 28.....			September 5.....			September 1.....	- 1	- 6
October 7.....			October 3.....			October 6.....	- 5½	- 8
November 18.....	- 7		November 7.....			November 3.....	- 7	- 11
December 16.....	-14	-15	December 5.....			December 1.....	- 5	- 9
			Excess in Prices of Minnesota Hard over Red and Amber.					
1872.			1875.			1878.		
January 5.....	-12	-16	January 3.....	6 @	- 1	January 5.....	- 5	- 8
February 3.....	-10	-13	February 13.....	3	- 3	February 2.....	3	- 1
March 2.....			March 6.....	3	- 4	March 3.....		
April 6.....			April 3.....	3		April 6.....		
May 11.....	-15	-20	May 1.....			May 10.....		
June 8.....			June 12.....			June 16.....		
July 6.....			July 10.....		-13	July 7.....		
August 3.....			August 14.....		- 5	August 4.....	20	15
September 6.....			September 4.....			September 14.....	17	12
October 5.....		-10	October 2.....	3		October 5.....	18	13
November 2.....	-13	- 7	November 6.....		- 8	November 9.....	17	
December 7.....			December 18.....		- 5	December 1.....	17	12
1873.			1876.			1879.		
January 6.....	-20		January 3.....	10	4	January 5.....	15	10
February 1.....	-16		February 5.....	2	7	February 2.....	13	8
March 1.....	-10		March 4.....	4		March 3.....	7	3
April 5.....	- 7	-12	April 1.....	2	4	April 4.....	3	4
May.....			May 6.....			May 2.....	1	
June 7.....			June 3.....	2		June 6.....		- 2
July 4.....	-13	-26	July 1.....		- 1	July 4.....	7	- 1
August 2.....	-17	-16	August 5.....	9	7	August 1.....	7	5
September 6.....			September 2.....	16	7	September 5.....	3	
October 4.....			October 7.....	22	11	October 3.....	5½	½
November 8.....	-12	-22	November 18.....	10	6	November 14.....		
December 6.....			December 2.....	10	6	December 12.....		

TABLE IV. (u).—Continued.

Month and Day of Comparison.	Excess in Prices of Minnesota Hard over Red and Amber.	Month and Day of Comparison.	Excess in Prices of Minnesota Hard over Red and Amber.	Month and Day of Comparison.	Excess in Prices of Minnesota Hard over Red and Amber.
1880.					
January 2.....	7 @	January 5.....	6 @	January 7.....	1 @ — 1½
February 6.....	5	February 2.....	4 5	February 4.....	8½ — 2½
March 12.....	— 6 — 8	March 1.....	5½	March 10.....	2½ — ½
April 2.....	— 2	April 6.....	8½	April 7.....	3
May 6.....	1	May 8.....	6	May 5.....	4 2
June 11.....		June 7.....	1½	June 2.....	— 1½ — 3½
July 2.....		July 5.....	2	July 7.....	— — 4½
August 6.....	21	August 16.....	8 7	August 4.....	4 3
September 3.....	13 11	September 6.....	4 5	September 1.....	8½ 3
October 1.....	10 6	October 11.....		October 6.....	19 18½
November 5.....		November 1.....	½	November 3.....	35½ 34½
December 3.....		December 6.....	1	December 1.....	25½ 33½
1881.					
January 1.....	7	January 3.....	4½ 5	January 5.....	24½ 31½
February 6.....		February 7.....	3	February 2.....	18½ 27
March 5.....	19 17	March 7.....	3 4	March 2.....	23½ 28½
April 2.....	11 9	April 4.....	3½	April 6.....	22½ 32½
May 7.....		May 2.....	1	May 4.....	17 20
June 4.....		June 6.....	— — 3½	June 1.....	15½ 22
July 2.....	1	July 4.....	2½ 2	July 6.....	16 30½
August 13.....	— 3	August 8.....	— 3½ — 4	August 3.....	18 2½
September 4.....	2½ ½	September 5.....	— 3½ — 3	September 7.....	7 9
October 1.....	24 20	October 3.....	3 5	October 7.....	3½
November 5.....	4 6	November 7.....	4 5	November 2.....	6½ 6
December 3.....	14 12	December 5.....	3 4	December 7.....	5½ 5
1882.					
January 14.....	12	January 2.....	7	January 4.....	6½
February 4.....	12	February 6.....	5½ 4½	February 1.....	7½ 7
March 4.....	28	March 6.....	2½ 4	March 1.....	7½
April 1.....	23 22	April 3.....	1	April 5.....	7 7½
May 8.....	26 25	May 1.....	7½ ½	May 3.....	1
June 10.....	18	June 5.....	2½	June 6.....	3½
July 7.....	13	July 3.....	1½	July 4.....	4½ 4
August 6.....	13	August 7.....	4 3	August 1.....	6 7
September 2.....		September 4.....	2½	September 5.....	14
October 7.....	12 13	October 2.....	3½	October 3.....	4½
November 4.....	17½ 16½	November 7.....	5	November 7.....	6½
December 2.....	17 13½	December 4.....	5½	December 1.....	12½
1883.					
January 6.....	18 15	January 7.....	3	January 5.....	6½ 7
February 4.....	13 12	February 5.....	3 2½	February 2.....	10
March 3.....	12 10	March 5.....	4½	March 2.....	9
April 22.....	13 14	April 2.....	3	April.....	11½ 12½
May 5.....	8 9	May 7.....	— 3½	May.....	29
June 16.....	3	June 4.....	— 1½	June.....	
July 7.....	6½	July 2.....	— 1 — ¾	July.....	¾
August 4.....	4½ 3½	August 6.....	— 1½	August.....	11½
September 1.....	13 9	September 3.....	3½	September.....	11½ 11½
October 6.....	5	October 1.....	4	October.....	6½
November 3.....	3½ 3	November 5.....	3½ 6½	November.....	
December 1.....	6½ 4½	December 3.....	4½ 4½	December.....	2½ 2½

TABLE IV. (v).

The prices at Buffalo, N. Y., 1871-1891, of Minnesota Spring and Minnesota No. 1 Hard wheat compared with those of White Winter wheat.

Month and Day of Comparison.	Excess in Prices of Minn. Spring over White.	Month and Day of Comparison.	Excess in Prices of Minn. Spring over White.	Month and Day of Comparison.	Excess in Prices of Minn. Hard over White.
1871.		1874.		1877.	
January 7..... @		January 3..... @		January 6..... 9 @	
February 4.....		February 7.....		February 3..... 12 — 2	
March 11.....		March 7.....		March 3..... 10	
April 1.....		April 4.....		April 7.....	
May 5.....		May 2.....		May 19..... —15 —30	
June 3.....		June 6..... —17 —37		June 2..... 10	
July 15..... —17 —27		July 3..... —10 —80		July 14.....	
August 19.....		August 1.....		August 4.....	
September 23.....		September 5.....		September 1..... — 4 — 9	
October 7.....		October 3.....		October 6..... —13½ —18	
November 18..... — 7 —17		November 7.....		November 3..... —10 —15	
December 16..... —24 —25		December 5..... — 8 —13		December 1..... — 8 —13	
1872.		1875.		1878.	
January 5..... —27 —25		January 3..... — 2 — 7		January 5..... — 6 —11	
February 3..... —25 —23		February 13..... — 5 — 9		February 2..... — 1 — 4	
March 2..... —15 —25		March 6..... — 5 —10		March 2..... — 1 — 3	
April 6..... —16 —25		April 3..... — 2 —10		April 6..... — 6 —12	
May 11..... —30 —40		May 1..... —15 —18		May 10..... — 9 —16	
June 8..... —42½ —50		June 12..... —15½ —17		June 16..... —11 —15	
July 6.....		July 10.....		July 7.....	
August 3.....		August 14..... —11 —20		August 4.....	
September 6.....		September 4.....		September 14.....	
October 5..... —35 —36		October 2.....		October 5..... 13 — 3	
November 2..... —25 —33		November 6..... — 5 —10		November 9..... 18 —12	
December 7.....		December 18..... — 4 — 8		December 1..... 19 —13	
1873.		1876.		1879.	
January 6..... —35 —40		January 3..... 3 — 1		January 5..... 20 — 7	
February 1..... —21 —41		February 5..... 5		February 2..... 18 — 8	
March 1..... —10 —35		March 4..... 7 — 2		March 3..... 7 — 6	
April 5..... — 7 —32		April 1..... 6 — 2		April 4..... 8 — 5	
May.....		May 6..... 7		May 2..... 6 — 2	
June 7.....		June 3..... 3 — 9		June 6.....	
July 4..... —29 —40½		July 1.....		July 4..... — 2 — 3	
August 2..... —32 —46		August 5..... — 6 —16		August 1..... 3	
September 6.....		September 2..... 6 — 8		September 5..... 3 — 1	
October 4.....		October 7..... 15		October 3..... 5½ —1½	
November 8..... —32 —42		November 18..... 3 — 2		November 14..... — 1 — 6	
December 6.....		December 2..... 3 — 2		December 12..... 5 — 2	

TABLE IV. (v).—Continued.

Month and Day of Comparison.	Excess in Prices of Minn. Hard over White.	Month and Day of Comparison.	Excess in Prices of Minn. Hard over White.	Month and Day of Comparison.	Excess in Prices of Minn. Hard over White.
1880.		1884.		1888.	
January 2.....	5 @ - 2	January 5.....	6 @.....	January 7.....	@ - 1½
February 6.....	3 - 2	February 2.....	4 5	February 4.....	2½ 2
March 12.....	- 1 - 5	March 1.....	5½	March 10.....	 - 1½
April 2.....	2 - 4	April 5.....	8½	April 7.....	1
May 6.....	5 4	May 8.....	6	May 5.....	1½
June 11.....	4 3	June 7.....	- 2½ - 8	June 2.....	 - 8½
July 2.....	6	July 5.....	- 2 - 2½	July 7.....	 - 7½
August 6.....	22 18	August 16.....	2	August 4.....	½
September 3.....	13 11	September 6.....	5 2	September 1.....	.....
October 1.....	13 8	October 11.....	2½ 1½	October 6.....	.....
November 5.....	10½ 4½	November 1.....	2½ 1½	November 3.....	.....
December 3.....	10 12½	December 6.....	1	December 1.....	.....
1881.		1885.		1889.	
January 1.....	15½	January 8.....	5	January 5.....	21½ 28½
February 5.....	15 10	February 7.....	2	February 2.....	16½ 22½
March 5.....	20 15	March 7.....	3 2	March 2.....	22½ 29½
April 2.....	13 11	April 4.....	2	April 6.....	15½ 29½
May 7.....	.....	May 2.....	 - 1	May 4.....	5 22½
June 4.....	.....	June 6.....	 - 3½	June 1.....	16½ 26
July 2.....	1	July 4.....	- 1½ - 1	July 6.....	18½ 28½
August 18.....	2 - 1	August 8.....	 ½	August 3.....	12½ 2½
September 4.....	3½ 2½	September 5.....	.....	September 7.....	4
October 1.....	12 10	October 8.....	4 6	October 7.....	 - ¼
November 5.....	8 7	November 7.....	6 7	November 2.....	.....
December 3.....	16 14	December 5.....	3 4	December 7.....	.....
1882.		1886.		1890.	
January 14.....	13	January 2.....	7	January 4.....	13½ 7½
February 4.....	15½ 14	February 6.....	4½ 8½	February 1.....	12 9
March 4.....	30	March 6.....	29½	March 1.....	11½ 14½
April 1.....	23 22	April 3.....	2	April 5.....	3½
May 8.....	29 28	May 1.....	1½	May 3.....	4½ 2½
June 10.....	28	June 5.....	3½	June 6.....	8
July 7.....	15	July 3.....	1½	July 4.....	11
August 6.....	13	August 7.....	4½ - ½	August 1.....	16
September 2.....	.....	September 4.....	4½ 2½	September 5.....	5½
October 7.....	11 11	October 2.....	3½ 3½	October 3.....	11½ 8½
November 4.....	17½ 16½	November 7.....	6½	November 7.....	13
December 2.....	17 18½	December 4.....	6½ 6½	December 1.....	18½
1883.		1887.		1891.	
January 6.....	18 15	January 7.....	4	January 5.....	8 7
February 4.....	16 12	February 5.....	3 8½	February 2.....	11½
March 3.....	17 13	March 5.....	4	March 2.....	10
April 22.....	18 19	April 2.....	2½	April 1.....	13 14
May 5.....	14 15	May 7.....	.....	May 2.....	28
June 16.....	9	June 4.....	 - 2½	June.....	 - ½
July 7.....	12½ 9½	July 2.....	2	July.....	 - 2½
August 4.....	 9	August 6.....	 - 4½	August.....	 - 4½
September 1.....	15 11	September 3.....	 11½	September.....	12½ 12½
October 6.....	6	October 1.....	3 5½	October.....	½
November 3.....	3	November 5.....	¾ 4½	November.....	.....
December 1.....	5 4½	December 3.....	.....	December.....	8½

TABLE IV. (w).

An exhibit of the average of the currency prices for wheat sold in the months of September October, November and December in the years 1862 to 1873, inclusive, in certain towns in Minnesota, together with the average value of a paper dollar in gold in the months included in the table. (The prices have been compiled from the files of the local papers in the rooms of the Minnesota State Historical Society. Where two quotations are given the first is for No. 1 wheat, the second is for No. 2. When one is given no name for the grade is reported by the local papers.)

Years and Months.	Value of a Dollar Gold in Cur'ncy.	Min'eapolis.	Hastings.	Winona.	Rochester.	Mankato.	St. Cloud.
1860							
September	61.	73.8	77.	47.5	60.		
October	67.	66.5	75.	47.5	42.5		
November	61.	52.5	61.4	47.5			
December	61.		51.4	37.	47.5		
1861							
September	50	60.8	57.8				
October	55.	60.	62.4-59.				37.5
November	50.		55.5-51.8		41.		
December	52.5	50.	56.-51.8		41.5		37.5
1862							
September	118.5	63.2	74.5-70.3				
October	128.5	70.	77.-73.9				
November	131.1	67.	69.3-66.				
December	132.3		72.3-67.7				
1863							
September	134.2	62.5	62.5		50.		
October	147.7	74.	69.5		57.5		
November	148.0	72.	73.		60.	57.5	
December	151.1	83.	76.5		61.	65.	82.5
1864							
September	222.5	147.5					
October	207.2						
November	233.5						
December	227.5						150.
1865							
September	143.9						58.5
October	145.5	121.6				50.	65.7
November	147.0	105.5					
December	146.2	92.5					57.5
1866							
September	145.5	140.	130.	160.-140.	145.		115.
October	148.3	142.5	142.5-128.3	151.-155.	147.5		120.
*November	143.8	143.	137.5-147.5	165.-145.	167.		120.
*December	136.7	135.		165.-147.5	164.		120.
1867							
September	143.4			155.-137.	156.-150.		128.
October	143.5		161.	172.-167.	156.-159.	125.	135.
November	139.6		150.5	165.-156.	147.-137.		129.
December	134.8		151.3	163.-157.	140.-130.		125.
1868							
September	143.6	138.0-124.5	127.5	135.-126.	125.-115.		130.-120.
October	187.1	97.5	105.5	198.3-84.3	105.-95.		
November	134.4	82.5	87.5	96.-86.	86.-76.		80.-70.
December	135.2	95.	100.	97.3-87.8	83.8-74.		80.-70.
1869							
September	136.8		100.		85.5-80.	90.	85.
October	130.2	75.	77.5		71.	75.3-62.5	77.5
November	126.2		64.5		55.8	61.-57.	59.-52.5
December	121.5	66.	62.5		42.5	58.-51.	57.5
1870							
September	114.8	80.5-71.3	80.5-71.	85.5-80.		80.-75.	
October	112.8	80.-75.	84.3-82.5	86.5-81.5	75.	82.5-77.5	
November	111.4	80.-75.	88.-76.	82.5-77.5	69.5	70.-65	
December	110.7	85.-80.	89.	85.3-81.5	70.	82.5-75.	
1871							
September	114.5	110.-100.	95.-85.	94.5-90.	92.5		87.5-82.5
October	113.2	120.-115.		107.-105.	99.5	108.5	102.-95.
November	111.2	120.-115.	121.	111.8-108.8	102.5		104.
December	109.3	120.-115.	112.-110.	113.-110.	102.		

TABLE IV. (w).—Continued

Years and Months.	Value of a Dollar Gold in Cur'ncy.	Minneapolis.	Hastings.	Winona.	Rochester.	Mankato.	St. Cloud.
1872							
September ..	113.5	101.1-95.	99.5	103. - 96.3	96.5- 92.8	99. - 95.	81.5
October	113.2	99. - 95.	95.	102. - 96.	89.5- 84.8	88.8	85.
November	112.9	97.5- 95.	92.	98.8- 94.8	82. - 77.	87.5	77.5
December	112.2	97.5- 95.	91.	105. -100.	89. - 84.	82.	72.5
1873							
September ..	112.7	98.8	97.	115.8-110.	90. - 82.	75. - 72.	86.
October	108.9	85.	92.5	90. - 85.	81. - 75.	.....	77. - 75.
November	108.6	86.6	91.5	84.3- 83.	80.3- 77.3	77. - 74.	72. - 70.
December	110.0	94.	96.	97. - 93.	90.3- 85.5	.....	81. - 79.

* St. Paul, November, 132.5; December, 149.

TABLE IV. (x).

An exhibit of the average gold prices for wheat sold in the months of September, October, November and December in the years 1862 to 1873, inclusive, in certain towns of Minnesota, together with the average value of a gold dollar in the paper currency of the times. (The prices included in the table have been compiled from the files of the local paper in the rooms of the Minnesota State Historical Society. When two quotations are given, the first is for No. 1 and the second for No. 2. When one is given no name for the grade is reported by the local papers.)

Years and Months.	Value of a Dollar Cur'ncy in Gold.	Minneapolis.	Hastings.	Winona.	Rochester.	Mankato.	St. Cloud.
1860							
September ..	61.		73.8				
October	67.						
November	61.						
December	61.						
1861							
September ..	50.						
October	55.						
November	50.						
December	52.5						
1862							
September ..	84.4		53.6	62.9- 59.5			
October	77.8	54.5	54.5	59.9- 57.4			
November	76.3	51.1	48.6	52.9- 50.4			
December	75.5		55.1	54.6- 51.1			
1863							
September ..	74.5	46.6	46.6			37.3	
October	67.7	50.1	47.1		38.9	33.9	
November	67.6	48.6	49.3		40.6	38.9	
December	66.2	55.	50.6		40.4	43.	54.6
1864							
September ..	44.0		66.2				
October							
November							
December	44.0						66.
1865							
September ..	69.5						40.7
October	63.7		83.6			34.4	45.1
November	63.0		71.7				
December	63.4		63.3				39.3
1866							
September ..	63.7	96.2	89.3	110. - 96.2	99.6		79.
October	67.4	96.	96.0- 86.5	101.8- 81.	99.4		80.9
November	69.5	99.4	100.5-102.5	114.7-100.8	118.1		83.4
December	73.2	98.8		120.8-108.	120.		87.8
1867							
September ..	69.7			108. - 95.5	108.7-104.6		80.2
October	69.7		112.2	119.9-116.4	108.7-104.6	87.1	94.1
November	71.6		107.8	113.1-111.7	106.2- 98.1		92.4
December	74.2		112.2	120.0-116.5	103.9- 96.5		92.8

TABLE IV. (x).—Continued.

Years and Months.	Value of a Dollar Cur'ency in Gold.	Minneapolis.	Hastings.	Winona.	Rochester.	Mankato.	St. Cloud.
1868							
September ..	69.6	96. - 86.7	88.3	94. - 87.7	87.0- 80.		90.5- 83.5
October	72.9	71.1	76.9	78.9- 61.4	76.5- 69.3		
November	74.4	61.4	65.1	71.4- 64.	64. - 56.5		59.5- 52.1
December	74.0	70.3	74.0	70.6- 65.	62. - 54.8		50.2- 51.8
1869							
September ..	73.1		73.1		62.5- 58.5	65.8	62.1
October	76.8	57.6	59.5		54.5	57.8- 48.	59.5
November	79.2		51.1		44.2	48.3- 45.1	46.7- 41.6
December	82.3	54.3	51.4		35.	47.7- 42.0	47.3
1870							
September ..	87.1	70.1- 62.1	70.1- 61.8	74.5- 69.7		69.7- 65.3	
October	88.7	71.0- 66.5	74.7- 73.2	76.7- 72.3	66.5	73.2- 68.7	
November	89.8	71.8- 67.4	79.0- 68.2	74.1- 69.6	62.4	62.9- 58.4	
December	90.3	76.8- 72.2	80.4	77. - 73.6	63.2	74.5- 67.7	
1871							
September ..	87.3	96.0- 87.3	82.9- 74.2	82.5- 78.6	80.8		76.4- 72.
October	88.3	108.0-101.6		94.5- 92.7	87.9	96.8	90.1- 88.9
November	89.9	107.9-103.4	108.8	100.5- 97.8	92.1		93.5
December	91.6	109.8-106.2	102.5-100.7	103.4-100.7	93.3		
1872							
September ..	88.1	89.2- 83.7	87.7	90.7- 84.8	85.2- 81.7	87.2- 83.7	71.8
October	88.3	87.4- 83.9	83.9	90.1- 84.8	79. - 74.8	78.4	75.1
November	88.6	86.4- 84.2	81.5	87.5- 83.9	72.7- 68.2	77.5	68.7
December	89.1	86.9- 84.6	81.1	93.6- 89.1	79.3- 74.8	73.1	64.6
1873							
September ..	88.7	87.6	86.	102.7- 97.6	79.8- 72.7	66.5- 63.9	76.3
October	91.8	78.	84.9	82.6- 78.	74.4- 71.6		70.7- 68.9
November	92.1	79.8	84.3	77.6- 76.4	73.9- 71.1	70.9- 68.2	66.3- 64.5
December	90.9	85.4	87.3	88.2- 84.5	82.2- 77.7		73.6- 71.8

TABLE IV. (y).

An exhibit by years and groups of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the annual per capita product and export of wheat, the total export of wheat in bushels, the average gold farm price for wheat in Iowa, and the difference between that price and the average gold wheat prices for the four States of Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska for the years 1868-71, and the gains and losses resulting to farmers in the West and at the seaboard, by reason of changed railway rates, etc.

Fiscal Years Ending with	PER CAPITA IN BUSHELS.		Export of Domestic Wheat in Bushels.	Average Gold Farm Value Per Bushel In Iowa. (a)	Loss or Gain Per Bushel in Iowa over Four States, 1868-71.
	Product.	Export.			
Sept. 30—					
1863			58,110,689	47.5	-19.2
1864			41,468,447	48.8	-17.9
1865			23,144,366	62.3	- 4.4
1866			16,494,353	71.4	* 4.7
1867			12,646,941	105.5	*38.8
1868	5.28	.73	26,323,041	103.3	*36.6
1869	5.46	.80	29,717,201	70.0	* 3.3
1870	6.21	1.43	53,900,780	42.8	-23.9
June 30—					
1871	5.49	1.36	52,580,111	70.4	* 3.7
1872	5.25	.99	38,995,755	88.0	*21.3
1873	5.55	1.28	52,011,715	75.4	* 8.7
1874	6.09	2.20	91,510,898	70.9	* 4.2
1875	6.48	1.70	72,912,817	57.8	- 8.9
1876	6.00	1.70	74,750,682	62.9	- 3.8
1877	5.79	1.26	57,043,936	84.7	*18.0
1878	7.08	1.99	92,071,726	85.7	*19.0
1879	7.92	3.10	147,684,214	50.0	-16.7
1880	8.25	3.69	180,304,180	92.0	*25.3
1881	8.94	3.71	186,321,514	82.0	*15.3
1882	6.72	2.38	121,893,389	106.0	*39.3
1883	8.64	2.82	147,811,516	70.0	* 3.3
1884	7.05	2.08	111,534,182	80.0	*13.3
1885	8.40	2.41	132,570,366	55.0	-11.7
1886	5.73	1.68	94,565,888	67.0	* .3
1887	7.17	2.68	153,804,969	60.0	- 6.7
1888	6.99	2.04	119,624,344	61.0	- 5.7
1889	6.24	1.48	88,600,742	85.0	*18.3
1890	7.20	1.62	109,430,467	63.0	- 3.7
1891	5.73	1.70	106,181,316	80.0	*13.3
1892	8.58	3.53	225,665,812	81.0	*14.3
1893	7.08	2.93	191,912,635	60.0	- 6.7
1894	5.34	2.46	164,283,129	49.0	-17.7
1895	6.06	2.12	144,812,718	50.0	-16.7
1896	6.03	1.83	126,443,968	46.0	-20.7
1863-67			151,864,796	69.6	* 2.9
1868-71	5.61	1.02	162,521,133	68.9	* 2.2
1872-75	5.85	1.55	255,430,685	70.0	* 3.3
1876-79	6.72	2.03	371,550,558	70.3	* 3.6
1880-83	8.13	3.14	636,330,399	86.2	*19.5
1884-87	7.08	2.22	492,475,405	65.0	- 2.7
1888-91	6.54	1.76	423,836,869	71.8	* 5.1
1892-95	67.5	2.75	726,674,294	67.6	* .9
1863-67			151,864,796	69.6	* 2.9
1868-74	5.61	1.27	345,039,001	72.5	* 5.8
1875-81	7.26	2.50	811,089,069	73.4	* 6.7
1882-88	7.23	2.29	881,804,454	69.0	* 2.3
1889-95	6.60	2.30	1,030,886,819	72.4	* 5.7
1863-95			3,220,684,139	71.6	* 4.9
1868-95	6.75	2.16	3,068,819,343	71.8	* 5.1

* The asterisk here signifies plus (+).

(a) Calendar year ending December 31 before the close of the fiscal year.

TABLE IV. (y).—Continued.

Fiscal Years Ending with	Total Loss or Gain in Iowa on Total Export of Wheat when Prices are Compared with Averages in Four States, 1868-71.	AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL OF EXPORTED WHEAT.		Excess Per Bushel Export Prices Over the Same for 1868-72.	Total Loss or Gain at Seaboard on Total Export When Prices are Compared with Export Prices 1869-72.	Average Freight Charge Per Bushel, Chicago to New York.	
		Currency	Gold.			All Rail.	Lake and Canal.
Sept. 30—							
1863	- 11,157,252	1.29	.948	-186	- 10,808,588	.....	22.9
1864	- 7,422,852	1.33	.851	-283	- 11,735,571	.....	28.4
1865	- 1,018,352	1.95	.965	-169	- 3,911,398	.....	26.6
1866	* 775,235	1.41	1.155	*.022	* 362,876	.....	29.6
1867	* 4,907,013	1.27	.900	-.234	- 2,950,384	.....	22.4
1868	* 9,634,233	1.90	1.358	*.224	* 5,896,361	42.6	22.8
1869	* 980,668	1.39	1.010	-.124	- 3,684,933	35.1	25.1
1870	- 12,882,284	1.29	1.046	-.068	- 4,743,269	33.3	17.1
June 30—							
1871	* 1,945,464	1.32	1.170	-.036	- 1,892,884	31.0	20.2
1872	* 8,306,096	1.47	1.314	*.180	* 7,019,236	33.5	24.5
1873	* 4,525,019	1.31	1.143	*.009	* 458,105	33.2	19.2
1874	* 3,843,437	1.43	1.276	*.142	* 12,994,477	28.7	14.1
1875	- 6,489,261	1.12	.994	-.140	- 10,207,794	24.1	11.4
1876	- 2,840,526	1.24	1.088	-.046	- 3,438,531	16.5	9.6
1877	* 10,267,908	1.17	1.084	-.050	- 2,852,197	20.3	11.2
1878	* 17,493,628	1.34	1.306	*.172	* 15,836,337	17.7	9.2
1879	- 24,663,264	1.07	.....	-.064	- 9,451,790	17.3	11.6
1880	* 45,616,958	1.25	.....	*.116	* 20,915,285	19.9	12.3
1881	* 28,507,192	1.11	.....	-.024	- 7,471,716	14.4	8.2
1882	* 47,904,102	1.19	.....	*.056	* 6,826,030	14.6	7.9
1883	* 4,877,773	1.13	.....	-.004	- 591,245	16.5	8.4
1884	* 14,834,046	1.07	.....	-.064	- 7,138,188	13.1	6.3
1885	- 15,510,733	.86	.....	-.274	- 36,324,290	14.0	5.9
1886	* 283,698	.87	.....	-.264	- 24,963,394	16.5	8.7
1887	- 10,304,933	.89	.....	-.244	- 37,528,412	16.3	8.5
1888	- 6,818,588	.85	.....	-.284	- 33,973,314	14.5	5.9
1889	* 16,213,936	.90	.....	-.134	- 11,872,499	15.0	6.9
1890	- 4,048,927	.83	.....	-.304	- 33,266,862	14.3	5.9
1891	* 14,122,115	.93	.....	-.204	- 21,660,988	15.0	6.0
1892	* 32,270,211	1.03	.....	-.104	- 23,468,244	14.2	5.6
1893	- 12,858,147	.80	.....	-.334	- 64,068,820	14.7	6.3
1894	- 29,078,114	.67	.....	-.464	- 76,227,372	12.9	4.4
1895	- 24,183,724	.58	.....	-.554	- 80,226,246	12.2	4.1
1896	- 26,173,901	.66	.....	-.474	- 50,034,441	.....	.....
1863-67	- 13,916,208	.....	.....	.....	- 29,052,065	.....	.....
1868-71	- 321,921	.....	.....	.....	- 4,424,725	.....	.....
1872-75	* 10,185,291	.....	.....	.....	* 10,264,024	.....	.....
1876-79	* 257,746	.....	.....	.....	* 93,819	.....	.....
1880-83	* 126,906,025	.....	.....	.....	* 19,678,354	.....	.....
1884-87	- 10,697,922	.....	.....	.....	- 105,956,274	.....	.....
1888-91	* 19,468,536	.....	.....	.....	- 100,773,693	.....	.....
1892-95	- 33,849,774	.....	.....	.....	- 244,021,682	.....	.....
1863-67	- 13,916,208	.....	.....	.....	- 29,052,065	.....	.....
1868-74	* 16,352,631	.....	.....	.....	* 16,047,093	.....	.....
1875-81	* 67,892,635	.....	.....	.....	* 3,329,594	.....	.....
1882-88	* 35,265,365	.....	.....	.....	- 133,604,803	.....	.....
1889-95	- 7,562,650	.....	.....	.....	- 310,822,031	.....	.....
1863-95	* 98,031,773	.....	.....	.....	- 454,192,212	.....	.....
1868-95	* 111,947,981	.....	.....	.....	- 425,140,147	.....	.....

* The asterisk here signifies plus (+).

CHAPTER V.

CORN, OATS, AND WHEAT IN COMBINATION.

GENERAL RISE OF AVERAGE GOLD PRICES IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

In Table (a) of this chapter, and upon the graphic plate for this group of the combined three leading agricultural staples of the American farm, the following states, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota show a higher average gold farm value in 1891 to 1894 than in 1862 to 1866. Of these it is noted that Iowa shows a decline in the average per bushel but an increase in the average per ton, while Ohio and Indiana exhibit the reverse condition. This difference is due to a greater relative increase in oats in Iowa than of the other and heavier grains. The reverse condition prevails in Ohio and Michigan. Kansas and Nebraska show a decline when comparing the first and last four-year periods, but a very decided gain after 1873. Prices in those states fell from 1862 to 1870, owing to the fact that in that period for most crops they ceased to import grain and began to sell an excess of farm products in the markets of the world. Two states only out of the whole group show a continuous decline of the average gold farm value of a bushel or ton of the combined crop of corn, oats, and wheat. They are Michigan and Wisconsin.

In Table (c) is given the average values for the group of ten states obtained by different methods and also index numbers calculated in different ways. The index numbers there given are here presented for the four-year periods.

TABLE A.

An exhibit of the index numbers for the prices of the combined crop of corn, oats, and wheat in the ten states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska, obtained by four different methods of calculation:

YEARS.	1	2	3	4
1862-66.....	113	111	124	102
1867-70.....	142	136	144	130
1871-74.....	122	118	124	114
1875-78.....	101	101	103	100
1879-82.....	139	135	140	129
1883-86.....	99	102	106	102
1887-90.....	106	109	114	110
1891-94.....	109	109	118	105

The index numbers marked (1) correspond to the simple average gold values for the group, and are obtained by dividing the value for any given year or period by the corresponding value for 1872. The numbers marked (2) are obtained from the corrected average values of this report in the same manner as those marked (1) are obtained from the simple average values. Numbers marked (3) are obtained by adding the simple index numbers for corn, oats, and wheat for the several states and dividing the result by thirty. The numbers marked (4) are obtained by dividing the gold values of the period by what they would have been had the prices of 1872 prevailed. The fourth series of numbers are designated in the tables as those calculated according to relative importance by Sauerbeck's method.

The index numbers calculated for corn, oats, and wheat in these ten states show a slight decline in three cases and a slight advance in the fourth and last one. In the introductory chapter attention was called to the limitation of index numbers and all methods of securing grand averages of a large number of objects in a price investigation. These four methods whose results are given in the foregoing table all agree in showing how much prices were temporarily enhanced from 1867 to 1871 and also from 1879 to 1882 from the causes explained at length under corn and wheat. These four sets of index numbers further agree in that they exhibit no trace of any general price decline dating with 1873. They close with the period 1891 to 1894 with a record of a material advance over 1872. The full tables show a decline after 1893, a decline for 1895 of from twenty to thirty per cent. but no trace of a general

decline before 1893. All these index numbers show an advance from 1873 to 1881 and a subsequent fall, but down to 1893 that fall had not reached the limit of 1872.

The index numbers according to relative importance show a gain of three per cent from 1891 to 1894 over 1862 to 1866. The index numbers for corrected values calculated by the method first adopted in this report show a decline of two per cent. The commissioner in charge, when he considers that only two states out of the ten show a general decline for the whole thirty-three years, is inclined to believe that these numbers, marked in Table A as (4), best express the price movement of these three grains in the great Mississippi Valley. They lead to the conclusion that in that valley there has been a slight and yet none the less distinct upward trend of average prices for farm products in thirty-three years.

DECLINE IN AVERAGE VALUES IN THE SEABOARD STATES.

TABLE B.

An exhibit of the index numbers for the prices of the combined crops of corn, oats, and wheat in the seven states of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, obtained by four different methods of calculation:

YEARS.	1	2	3	4
1862-66.....	103	109	107	100
1867-70.....	116	119	111	117
1871-74.....	111	114	108	110
1875-78.....	95	94	90	93
1879-82.....	110	109	102	108
1883-86.....	89	91	85	91
1887-90.....	86	89	83	89
1891-94.....	85	87	80	85

These index numbers have been calculated by the same methods as explained in Table A. They show the effect of changed freight rates in reducing the seaboard values of all farm products and the special effect of new processes of milling upon the winter wheat prices of these same states. The fall of prices in the several states in this group can be noted in Table (d).

NO GENERAL FALL IN NATIONAL PRICES SINCE 1873.

TABLE C.

An exhibit of the index numbers of the gold farm values for the combined crops of corn, oats, and wheat in the seventeen states given in Tables A and B, obtained by four different methods of calculation:

YEARS.	1	2	3	4
1862-66.....	109	111	117	102
1867-70.....	135	131	130	125
1871-74.....	119	116	117	113
1875-78.....	98	99	97	98
1879-82.....	127	126	124	121
1883-86.....	94	98	97	91
1887-90.....	97	102	101	103
1891-94.....	99	102	102	99

In two of these sets of index numbers the period 1891 to 1894 exhibits a decline of one point from the price of 1872. The other index numbers show an advance of two per cent from that price. All show a decline from 1867 to 1872, after which the general level remains unbroken save for the exception of the period of high prices from 1879 to 1882. These figures are for the large group of seventeen states that raise about eighty per cent of the corn, oats, and wheat of the United States. They reflect fairly well the price movement of farm staples for the nation. They show that in spite of all disturbing factors, changing railway rates, milling inventions, and the like, prices in the United States are fairly stable. There have been temporary fluctuations. They rose from 1860 to 1867, then fell to 1872. They rose from 1879 to 1882 and fell and remained on a level until the panic of 1893, when they received a tumble. Prices in 1895 are about the same, however, for the whole country as in 1862, 1865, and 1869. They did not fall below the level of 1872 until after the panic of 1893.

IOWA AND ILLINOIS FARM PRICES.

Attention has been called to the average values in large groups of states and in the nation as a whole. Those values, however calculated, include ordinarily the effect of all the forces operating in a nation to modify and change prices. They include the effect of changing railway rates and all kindred influences. The importance of the subject and its relation to the financial policy of this and other nations requires the elimination of these factors so far as

possible, that we may discern the real effect of the changing supply of precious metals upon prices. The central states of the Mississippi valley best exhibit the price movement when unaffected by the influence of these modern factors of price change on agricultural staples. The corrected average gold farm values for these two states and the index numbers are herewith presented.

TABLE D.

An exhibit of the corrected averages gold home values per ton and the index numbers for the same of the combined corn, oat, and wheat crops of Iowa and Illinois :

YEARS.	ILLINOIS.		IOWA.	
	Value.	Index Numbers.	Value.	Index Numbers.
1862-66.....	\$12.72	110	\$11.35	136
1867-70.....	16.67	144	14.09	168
1871-74.....	14.35	124	11.65	139
1875-78.....	12.99	112	10.28	123
1879-82.....	17.72	153	14.17	170
1883-86.....	13.69	118	11.52	138
1887-90.....	14.02	121	12.24	146
1891-94.....	14.62	126	13.03	156

For the four years 1891 to 1894 Illinois had an average value for these three crops of twenty-six per cent above that of 1872 and Iowa had one of fifty-six per cent above. Illinois shows an advance of fifteen per cent and Iowa of the same when comparing 1862 to 1866 with 1891 to 1894. These percentages represent the real movement of prices in the center of the American continent where least affected by local temporary causes. They show the trend of prices where changing railroad rates exert the least influence. In all the groups for the various crops there has been calculated the amount of local price variation due to local and transient causes. That variation has been subtracted from the average, and the result was assumed to show the trend of prices in the several groups apart from the influence of these local causes. In Tables (c), (f), and (h) are found the results of these calculations for the groups of ten, seven, and seventeen states. The index numbers for the calculations show an advance in price movement in every case, as may be noted in the following summary:

TABLE E.

An exhibit of the index numbers showing for the groups of ten, seven and seventeen states the price movement after eliminating the influences of changing railway rates and other local causes affecting prices:

YEARS.	TEN STATES.	SEVEN STATES.	SEVENTEEN STATES.
1862-66	126	116	123
1867-73	148	129	142
1871-74	128	118	125
1875-78	112	110	111
1879-82	159	135	152
1883-86	121	115	119
1887-90	134	121	130
1891-94	139	124	134

The advance here indicated is only about one-half as great as for Iowa and Illinois. This is what should be anticipated when a balance is struck between the decline in the East and the greater advance in the West.

THE PER CAPITA PRODUCT AND ITS VALUES.

In preceding chapters mention has been made of the decreased average yield per acre of most crops to be noted in the reports of the department of agriculture. This decrease is to be seen in Table (j), giving that yield from 1862 to 1895 inclusive. Table (k) gives the per capita product of the three crops and its value. To show the true relation of these crops to the national population a correction should be made as in Chapters II. and III. to allow for the changed reported yield per acre. This correction is made in the following table:

TABLE F.

An exhibit by seven-year periods of the average yield per acre of the combined crops of corn, oats, and wheat, the per capita product of the same in tons and its value in dollars, as shown in Table (k) and as the same appears when corrected, to allow for changed reported average yield per acre:

YEARS.	Average Yield Per Acre in Tons.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT.			
		As Given in Table.		Corrected.	
		Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73	588	.985	\$20.98	.926	\$19.72
1874-80	589	1.181	21.31	1.110	20.03
1881-87	524	1.223	22.21	1.284	23.32
.....	537	1.144	18.79	1.198	19.35
1887-94	552	1.143	.....	.....	.....

The corrected and uncorrected figures show an increase in the per capita product in tons. The corrected figures show an increase of twenty-nine per cent in twenty-eight years. This is an enormous increase for three such important staples. The value of that per capita product decreased by a small amount, due mainly to the fact that the increased product was in the sections with a lower average price.

TABLE V. (a).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the combined product in bushels and tons of the corn, oat, and wheat crops of the ten states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency, and its simple and corrected average home or farm values per bushel and ton in gold and currency, and index numbers showing the percentage which the corrected gold values each year or period of years was of the corresponding gold values in the same states for the year 1872.

OHIO.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	SIMPLE AVERAGE VALUE, IN DOLLARS.			Corrected Average Value Per Ton.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency	Gold.		
1862-66.	577,607,081	15,446,094	426,975,842	.466	27.64	17.41	18.11	97
1867-70.	467,604,000	12,055,516	347,085,820	.586	28.79	22.74	23.70	127
1871-74.	539,925,000	14,165,944	296,372,390	.493	20.92	18.79	20.23	108
1875-78.	623,612,200	16,342,700	296,097,291	.451	18.12	17.21	18.38	98
1879-82.	661,706,215	17,728,743	418,432,133	.632	.....	23.61	22.80	122
1883-86.	617,346,000	16,074,150	280,347,110	.454	.....	17.44	17.33	93
1887-90.	573,629,000	14,878,078	275,142,935	.480	.....	18.49	18.00	96
1891-94.	596,586,099	15,711,046	280,048,100	.469	.....	17.82	17.13	92
1862-66.	577,607,081	15,446,094	426,975,842	.466	27.64	17.41	18.11	97
1867-73.	875,857,000	22,688,782	556,655,400	.530	24.54	20.44	21.90	117
1874-80.	1,118,588,615	29,604,151	584,381,050	.501	19.74	18.95	19.47	104
1881-87.	1,055,597,800	27,698,854	569,273,464	.539	.....	20.55	20.11	108
1888-94.	1,030,425,099	26,964,390	483,215,865	.469	.....	17.92	17.23	92
1862-94.	4,658,075,595	122,402,271	2,620,501,621	.505	21.41	19.19	19.19	103
1876-78.	487,362,200	12,777,700	226,671,291	.453	17.75	17.31	18.30	98
1893-95.	436,604,357	11,410,873	171,158,803	.392	.....	15.00	14.50	78
1862....	113,519,490	3,108,967	64,760,108	.393	20.83	14.35	13.36	71
1872....	145,043,000	3,767,742	67,599,410	.413	17.94	15.91	18.69	100
1895....	156,403,258	4,066,868	51,289,795	.328	.....	12.61	12.53	67

INDIANA.

1862-66.	585,394,804	16,142,743	370,034,187	.398	22.92	14.44	15.89	99
1867-70.	479,306,000	13,012,142	316,703,320	.522	24.34	19.23	20.33	126
1871-74.	437,836,000	11,850,172	232,338,320	.477	19.61	17.61	17.90	111
1875-78.	584,775,200	15,825,651	249,128,940	.405	15.74	14.95	15.83	98
1879-82.	655,847,106	17,932,660	388,381,417	.592	.....	21.06	20.49	127
1883-86.	682,294,900	18,138,206	279,921,652	.410	.....	15.43	15.45	96
1887-90.	629,963,000	16,691,624	278,482,597	.442	.....	16.68	16.25	101
1891-94.	699,238,837	18,505,196	301,144,467	.431	.....	16.27	15.66	97
1862-66.	585,394,804	16,142,743	370,034,187	.398	22.92	14.44	15.89	99
1867-73.	807,559,000	21,886,864	483,936,150	.490	22.11	18.42	19.33	120
1874-80.	1,051,724,006	28,637,426	509,321,623	.465	17.79	17.08	17.17	106
1881-87.	1,117,947,200	29,815,670	540,685,716	.484	.....	18.13	17.72	110
1888-94.	1,192,030,837	31,615,691	512,157,434	.430	.....	16.20	15.69	97
1862-94.	4,754,655,847	128,098,394	2,416,135,110	.449	18.86	16.68	16.68	103
1876-78.	454,495,200	12,359,251	189,377,340	.407	15.32	14.94	15.68	97
1893-95.	497,007,692	12,989,690	169,020,540	.342	.....	13.08	12.79	79
1862....	118,176,369	3,289,178	46,142,947	.269	14.03	9.67	10.35	64
1872....	118,002,000	3,185,858	53,659,810	.357	16.84	14.94	16.13	100
1895....	167,625,855	4,423,367	44,677,206	.267	.....	10.10	10.91	68

TABLE V. (a)—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	SIMPLE AVERAGE VALUE, IN DOLLARS.			Corrected Average Values Per Ton.	Index Nos
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862....	188,461,835	5,126,652	61,598,290	.225	12.02	8.28		
1863....	134,103,264	3,581,551	95,479,608	.458	26.66	17.14		
1864....	196,001,059	5,263,487	170,299,407	.402	32.35	14.98		
1865....	230,450,794	6,166,096	86,083,435	.267	18.06	9.97		
1866....	214,450,141	5,701,055	132,035,255	.458	23.16	17.21		
1867....	169,249,000	4,409,076	145,199,300	.619	32.93	23.78		
1868....	195,402,000	5,138,628	104,714,900	.395	20.38	15.02		
1869....	186,426,000	4,849,616	104,665,620	.463	21.58	17.78		
1870....	266,995,000	7,068,066	108,291,040	.367	15.32	13.83		
1871....	267,109,000	7,067,460	105,620,560	.367	14.94	13.70		
1872....	285,461,000	7,524,866	90,818,430	.283	12.07	10.71		
1873....	207,411,000	5,440,022	87,122,380	.377	16.02	14.37		
1874....	195,525,000	5,153,056	115,029,960	.523	22.32	19.84		
1875....	382,300,000	9,859,000	141,043,000	.327	14.31	12.65		
1876....	294,440,000	7,715,200	103,409,200	.330	13.40	12.61		
1877....	352,200,000	9,217,200	122,744,000	.343	13.32	13.12		
1878....	313,847,490	8,175,433	90,331,237	.288		11.05		
1879....	404,788,230	10,851,819	157,699,126	.390		14.53		
1880....	364,358,163	9,568,588	162,728,350	.447		17.01		
1881....	269,649,000	6,810,688	163,648,400	.607		24.03		
1882....	333,780,800	8,260,776	162,403,957	.487		19.66		
1883....	328,716,500	8,015,002	129,643,200	.394		16.18		
1884....	375,071,000	9,388,900	118,779,450	.317		12.65		
1885....	387,649,000	9,579,922	100,884,900	.283		11.47		
1886....	341,029,000	8,360,148	111,010,100	.325		13.28		
1887....	286,807,000	6,797,926	113,039,320	.394		16.63		
1888....	449,016,000	10,990,760	143,446,480	.319		13.05		
1889....	442,503,000	10,721,744	116,418,937	.293		10.86		
1890....	276,428,000	6,926,454	125,438,697	.454		18.11		
1891....	381,000,000	9,404,910	147,783,414	.387		15.71		
1892....	268,760,000	6,681,264	102,313,863	.381		15.31		
1893....	259,899,961	6,302,107	80,316,764	.300		12.74		
1894....	311,484,163	7,479,578	112,572,536	.361		15.06		
1895....	347,904,396	8,894,959	78,762,431	.226		8.85		
1862-66.	963,467,093	25,838,821	545,496,004	.355	21.11	13.25	12.72	110
1867-70.	818,072,000	21,465,386	462,870,860	.447	21.56	17.06	16.67	144
1871-74.	955,506,000	25,185,404	398,591,330	.374	15.83	14.21	14.35	124
1875-78.	1,342,787,490	34,966,833	457,527,437	.323	13.08	12.40	12.90	112
1879-82.	1,372,576,193	35,491,871	646,479,833	.471		18.21	17.72	153
1883-86.	1,432,465,500	35,343,972	469,317,740	.328		13.28	13.60	118
1887-90.	1,454,754,000	35,436,884	498,343,434	.343		14.06	14.02	121
1891-94.	1,221,144,124	29,867,859	442,986,577	.363		14.83	14.62	126
1862-66.	963,467,093	25,838,821	545,496,004	.355	21.11	13.25	12.72	110
1867-73.	1,578,053,000	41,497,734	746,432,230	.394	17.99	14.99	14.90	129
1874-80.	2,307,458,883	60,540,296	892,984,873	.371	14.75	14.14	14.33	124
1881-87.	2,322,702,800	57,213,362	908,409,417	.391		15.88	15.89	137
1888-94.	2,380,091,124	58,506,817	828,290,691	.347		14.16	14.13	122
1862-94.	9,560,772,400	243,597,030	3,921,613,215	.372	16.10	14.60	14.60	126
1876-78.	960,487,490	25,107,833	316,484,437	.....	12.51	12.20	12.79	110
1893-95.	919,288,520	22,676,644	271,651,731	.295	.....	11.98	11.94	103
1862....	188,461,835	5,126,651	61,598,290	.225	12.02	8.28	7.92	68
1872....	285,461,000	7,524,866	90,818,430	.283	12.07	10.71	11.58	100
1906....	347,904,396	8,894,958	78,762,431	.226	.....	8.85	9.47	82

TABLE V. (a).—Continued.

MICHIGAN.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	SIMPLE AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Corrected Average Values Per Ton.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862-66.	175,807,126	4,695,738	192,512,984	.690	41.00	25.83	25.67	96
1867-70.	164,556,000	4,324,612	161,816,340	.777	37.42	29.56	29.20	109
1871-74.	157,844,000	4,108,697	125,523,560	.714	30.55	27.43	26.99	101
1875-78.	231,866,200	6,018,701	151,606,757	.621	25.19	23.93	24.46	91
1879-82.	300,239,956	7,852,891	200,256,804	.697	.....	26.65	26.56	99
1883-86.	298,752,600	7,625,969	159,399,791	.534	.....	20.90	20.65	77
1887-90.	291,766,000	7,001,040	153,559,590	.526	.....	20.48	21.91	82
1891-94.	297,806,461	7,258,656	146,798,619	.493	.....	20.22	20.18	75
1862-66.	175,807,126	4,695,738	192,512,984	.690	41.00	25.83	25.67	96
1867-73.	283,936,000	7,422,842	256,146,770	.....	34.51	28.75	28.47	106
1874-80.	427,090,586	11,193,093	288,737,726	.....	25.80	24.77	24.11	90
1881-87.	505,478,170	12,857,438	295,088,516	.584	.....	22.95	22.76	85
1888-94.	526,326,461	12,807,193	267,988,449	.509	.....	20.92	21.46	80
1862-94.	1,918,638,343	48,976,304	1,300,474,445	.610	26.55	23.94	23.94	89
1876-78.	179,896,200	4,667,801	112,965,257	.611	24.18	23.58	23.85	89
1893-95.	185,570,800	4,811,194	116,618,657	.628	.....	24.24	17.49	65
1862....	35,584,669	961,129	23,027,140	.446	23.96	16.51	16.20	61
1872....	40,171,000	1,041,684	30,610,330	.654	29.39	26.06	26.85	100
1895....	72,103,237	1,770,185	25,245,753	.350	.....	14.26	15.56	58

WISCONSIN.

1862-66.	223,053,775	5,531,646	178,742,768	.505	32.31	20.36	19.02	95
1867-70.	217,278,000	5,347,818	164,652,920	.599	30.79	24.32	22.75	114
1871-74.	225,377,000	5,695,534	142,510,220	.568	25.02	22.47	21.20	106
1875-78.	305,532,400	7,374,280	143,049,548	.445	19.40	18.43	18.22	91
1879-82.	344,361,565	8,225,785	187,675,739	.545	.....	22.82	23.75	119
1883-86.	354,976,900	7,992,989	140,231,383	.395	.....	17.54	18.04	90
1887-90.	346,174,000	7,775,906	137,259,113	.397	.....	17.65	18.88	95
1891-94.	346,671,448	7,332,931	125,258,311	.361	.....	17.08	17.73	89
1862-66.	223,053,775	5,531,646	178,742,768	.505	32.31	20.36	19.02	95
1867-73.	394,392,000	9,827,136	275,407,200	.581	28.03	23.35	21.71	109
1874-80.	530,254,565	12,819,089	263,931,981	.478	20.59	19.77	19.79	99
1881-87.	596,572,300	13,661,449	267,625,849	.449	.....	19.59	20.15	101
1888-94.	619,152,448	13,437,569	233,672,204	.377	.....	17.39	18.45	92
1862-94.	2,363,425,088	55,276,889	1,219,380,002	.465	22.06	19.80	19.89	100
1876-78.	238,532,400	5,767,080	103,131,548	.421	17.88	17.43	17.81	89
1893-95.	272,559,434	5,674,111	82,552,421	.303	.....	14.55	14.92	75
1862....	44,123,958	1,117,748	24,744,312	.387	22.14	15.25	13.88	70
1872....	60,033,000	1,526,986	36,742,930	.542	24.09	21.37	19.96	100
1895....	104,729,984	2,193,429	25,665,968	.245	.....	11.70	12.92	65

TABLE V. (a).—Continued.

MISSOURI.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	SIMPLE AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Corrected Average Values Per Ton.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862-66.	294,782,655	8,112,726	165,518,608	.353	20.40	12.85	14.01	100
1867-70.	332,330,000	9,103,960	196,887,220	.468	21.63	17.09	17.93	128
1871-74.	417,509,000	11,070,104	192,879,740	.415	17.42	15.64	15.36	110
1875-78.	566,892,400	15,121,371	191,027,264	.320	12.63	12.00	11.68	84
1879-82.	763,411,066	20,460,915	352,352,971	.462	.....	17.22	16.54	118
1883-86.	904,692,500	24,060,104	292,621,624	.323	.....	12.16	12.26	88
1887-90.	957,900,000	25,362,254	336,596,633	.351	.....	13.27	13.41	96
1891-94.	825,252,014	22,011,838	308,208,232	.373	.....	14.00	13.94	100
1862-66.	294,782,655	8,112,726	165,518,608	.353	20.40	12.85	14.01	100
1867-73.	675,086,000	18,210,038	336,661,220	.416	18.49	15.40	15.98	114
1874-80.	1,041,156,366	27,895,512	402,118,205	.371	14.42	13.84	14.05	101
1881-87.	1,477,078,600	39,126,484	566,687,984	.384	.....	14.48	14.31	102
1888-94.	1,574,666,014	41,958,512	565,106,275	.359	.....	13.47	13.56	97
1862-94.	5,062,769,635	135,303,272	2,036,092,292	.376	15.05	14.08	14.08	101
1876-78.	407,232,400	10,874,571	139,050,264	.332	12.79	12.47	11.77	84
1893-95.	654,445,929	17,418,494	188,428,630	.288	.....	10.82	10.89	78
1862....	92,721,100	2,552,251	27,028,254	.201	10.59	7.29	8.08	58
1872....	130,286,000	3,461,198	48,562,570	.331	14.03	12.44	13.97	100
1895....	287,119,915	7,700,785	62,548,020	.218	.....	8.11	8.58	61

KANSAS.

1862-66.	35,096,562	976,358	20,852,458	.374	21.36	13.46	16.72	126
1867-70.	69,432,000	1,891,904	42,255,440	.481	22.33	17.64	18.48	139
1871-74.	163,370,000	4,283,463	70,212,450	.386	16.39	14.72	15.27	115
1875-78.	460,969,400	12,447,137	136,835,856	.282	10.99	10.44	10.51	79
1879-82.	548,483,180	15,031,106	238,155,565	.434	.....	15.84	15.96	120
1883-86.	821,637,000	21,889,344	321,076,092	.281	.....	10.56	11.13	84
1887-90.	764,677,000	19,758,388	236,833,280	.310	.....	11.99	12.33	93
1891-94.	789,263,839	20,837,190	294,184,681	.373	.....	14.11	13.37	101
1862-66.	35,096,562	976,358	20,852,458	.374	21.36	13.46	16.72	126
1867-73.	199,435,000	5,316,346	85,747,630	.358	16.13	13.44	15.01	113
1874-80.	749,298,180	20,274,769	254,789,109	.326	12.57	12.07	12.00	91
1881-87.	1,239,353,400	32,964,022	422,573,184	.341	.....	12.82	13.24	100
1888-94.	1,429,845,839	37,583,395	486,443,441	.340	.....	12.94	12.45	94
1862-94.	3,653,028,981	97,114,890	1,270,405,822	.340	13.08	12.78	12.78	96
1876-78.	362,039,400	9,766,057	105,858,656	.285	10.84	10.57	10.47	79
1893-95.	552,478,143	14,712,636	179,215,349	.324	.....	12.18	12.24	92
1862....	7,113,725	198,426	2,360,361	.229	11.90	8.20	9.88	74
1872....	37,870,900	991,662	10,917,400	.256	11.01	9.77	13.29	100
1895....	257,755,304	6,902,076	76,854,648	.298	.....	11.14	11.42	86

TABLE V. (a).—Continued.

IOWA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	SIMPLE AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Corrected Average Values, Per Ton.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862....	66,937,482	1,810,664	18,200,542	.187	10.05	6.92		
1863....	54,949,224	1,470,744	26,456,008	.309	17.98	11.56		
1864....	77,224,416	2,075,824	59,320,490	.369	28.57	13.21		
1865....	88,703,735	2,367,014	35,748,066	.287	15.10	10.78		
1866....	80,649,256	2,138,393	50,293,541	.463	23.51	17.48		
1867....	85,883,000	2,242,324	52,610,200	.499	16.94	12.23		
1868....	101,232,000	2,687,896	58,120,000	.356	22.32	16.45		
1869....	121,000,000	3,207,000	48,917,840	.344	15.25	12.56		
1870....	130,200,000	3,490,410	59,467,150	.365	17.03	15.88		
1871....	137,353,000	3,643,476	44,624,610	.290	12.25	11.23		
1872....	144,003,000	3,837,036	40,315,460	.248	10.50	9.31		
1873....	160,930,000	4,321,680	65,651,160	.366	15.21	13.62		
1874....	169,278,000	4,571,800	79,266,800	.416	17.33	15.41		
1875....	217,800,000	5,822,000	71,078,000	.289	12.21	10.81		
1876....	181,350,000	4,858,000	53,352,500	.293	10.99	10.34		
1877....	225,810,000	6,174,300	79,294,700	.335	12.84	12.64		
1878....	244,030,160	6,433,733	48,244,768	.197		7.49		
1879....	255,232,480	6,765,006	83,198,310	.325		12.29		
1880....	343,293,445	9,079,504	106,338,418	.313		11.71		
1881....	233,971,000	6,078,476	109,997,600	.407		18.09		
1882....	253,592,960	6,520,159	99,309,413	.391		15.23		
1883....	265,551,400	6,669,634	97,171,520	.366		14.51		
1884....	362,520,000	9,269,300	94,959,440	.262		10.24		
1885....	347,546,000	8,895,336	91,026,500	.233		10.23		
1886....	309,756,000	7,796,630	94,081,256	.303		12.06		
1887....	284,721,000	7,133,278	98,447,950	.346		13.80		
1888....	369,518,000	9,589,816	100,760,280	.272		10.51		
1889....	470,448,000	12,021,082	95,651,781	.203		7.78		
1890....	322,877,000	8,221,874	137,665,190	.426		16.74		
1891....	481,041,000	12,293,396	154,278,427	.321		12.55		
1892....	303,319,000	7,357,354	93,343,471	.308		12.69		
1893....	354,029,605	8,780,949	93,254,894	.263		10.60		
1894....	188,638,082	4,144,662	69,009,373	.365		10.65		
1895....	495,124,766	11,695,194	85,627,102	.177		7.32		
1862-66.	368,464,113	9,862,639	190,018,647	.324	19.27	12.16	11.35	136
1867-70.	438,315,000	11,627,630	219,115,190	.402	18.84	11.04	14.09	168
1871-74.	611,564,000	16,373,992	229,857,970	.336	14.04	12.58	11.65	139
1875-78.	878,990,160	23,288,033	251,969,968	.277	10.86	10.45	10.28	123
1879-82.	1,086,089,885	28,443,145	398,843,741	.367		14.02	14.17	170
1883-86.	1,285,373,400	32,630,900	377,238,716	.301		11.56	11.52	128
1887-90.	1,447,564,000	36,966,050	432,525,201	.293		11.70	12.24	146
1891-94.	1,327,027,687	32,576,361	409,886,165	.308		12.58	13.03	156
1862-66.	368,464,113	9,862,639	190,018,647	.324	19.27	12.16	11.35	136
1867-73.	880,601,000	23,429,822	369,706,360	.352	15.78	13.23	12.25	146
1874-80.	1,646,794,085	43,704,343	520,773,496	.306	11.94	11.29	11.20	134
1881-87.	2,057,658,360	52,362,813	684,093,679	.333		13.08	13.07	156
1888-94.	2,489,870,687	62,400,133	743,963,416	.299		11.92	12.57	150
1862-94.	7,443,388,245	191,768,750	2,509,455,598	.317	13.09	12.37	12.37	148
1876-78.	661,190,160	17,466,033	181,891,968		10.41	10.15	9.75	116
1893-95.	1,037,792,453	24,620,805	247,891,369	.239		10.07	10.22	122
1862....	66,937,482	1,810,666	18,200,542		10.05		6.59	79
1872....	144,003,000	3,837,036	40,315,460	.173		7.32	7.78	93
1895....	495,124,766	11,695,195	85,627,102	.248	10.50	9.31	8.37	100

TABLE V. (a).—Continued.

MINNESOTA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	SIMPLE AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Corrected Average Values, Per Ton.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66.	39,224,609	993,904	24,862,353	.399	25.01	15.76	16.41	87
1867-70.	118,570,000	3,022,364	84,123,030	.560	27.83	21.99	22.06	116
1871-74.	157,064,000	4,068,088	96,274,890	.550	23.67	21.26	20.54	108
1875-78.	210,487,246	5,383,235	116,687,555	.526	21.68	20.60	20.07	106
1879-82.	301,752,791	7,628,623	187,501,056	.621	.....	24.58	24.23	128
1883-86.	375,138,500	9,058,403	160,375,954	.428	.....	17.70	17.79	94
1887-90.	404,950,000	9,526,112	183,280,741	.453	.....	19.24	20.64	109
1891-94.	442,815,311	10,472,685	188,806,033	.426	.....	18.03	18.18	96
1862-66.	39,224,609	993,904	24,862,353	.399	25.01	15.76	16.41	87
1867-73.	235,613,000	6,060,808	156,712,440	.554	25.86	21.54	21.36	113
1874-80.	392,188,937	10,066,039	225,357,181	.552	22.39	21.49	20.87	110
1881-87.	630,226,600	15,279,280	301,564,604	.479	.....	19.74	19.83	105
1888-94.	752,749,311	17,753,383	333,415,034	.443	.....	18.78	19.07	101
1862-94.	2,050,002,457	50,153,414	1,041,911,612	.488	20.77	19.03	19.93	105
1876-78.	162,947,246	4,153,715	86,052,755	.514	20.72	20.20	19.95	105
1893-95.	384,442,140	8,987,434	123,861,366	.322	.....	13.78	13.95	74
1862....	9,845,242	246,312	4,063,001	.422	16.50	11.37	12.13	64
1872....	40,647,000	1,071,008	24,501,020	.536	22.96	20.37	18.94	100
1895....	179,535,929	4,222,233	46,967,678	.262	.....	11.12	11.43	60

NEBRASKA.

1862-66.	7,515,271	199,416	5,541,989	.442	27.79	16.67	17.81	212
1867-70.	24,806,000	660,754	12,521,450	.399	18.95	14.97	14.46	172
1871-74.	44,146,000	1,172,428	18,359,540	.374	15.66	14.06	12.06	144
1875-78.	193,169,400	5,226,775	46,585,056	.229	8.91	8.46	8.46	101
1879-82.	349,302,767	9,562,631	131,989,562	.378	.....	13.80	13.43	160
1883-86.	641,384,200	17,072,520	159,934,106	.249	.....	9.37	9.13	109
1887-90.	609,411,000	15,942,800	176,418,771	.289	.....	11.07	11.25	134
1891-94.	684,590,193	17,649,318	200,066,011	.292	.....	11.34	11.57	138
1862-66.	7,515,271	199,416	5,541,989	.442	27.79	16.67	17.81	212
1867-73.	59,889,000	1,595,508	25,182,590	.350	15.78	13.14	12.18	145
1874-80.	361,710,367	9,844,427	103,457,822	.275	10.51	10.00	9.90	118
1881-87.	966,309,000	25,766,762	282,811,002	.293	.....	10.98	10.72	128
1888-94.	1,158,901,193	30,080,529	334,423,082	.289	.....	11.15	11.43	136
1862-94.	2,554,324,831	67,486,642	751,416,485	.290	11.13	11.00	11.00	131
1876-78.	157,394,400	4,260,775	37,846,556	.234	8.88	8.66	8.47	101
1893-95.	414,696,982	10,676,203	104,470,433	.252	.....	9.79	9.86	118
1862....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*8.58	102
1872....	11,816,000	315,964	3,629,540	.272	11.49	10.19	8.39	100
1895....	180,383,789	4,601,379	34,125,759	.189	.....	7.42	7.60	91

* Estimated.

TABLE V. (b).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the combined acreage of the corn, oat, and wheat crops of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total product of said crops in bushels and tons, and the total gold and currency values of the same, and its average home or farm value per ton and bushel in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value in		
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.	Cents Per Bushel.		Dollars Per Ton in Gold.
						Currency	Gold.	
1862.	23,883,097	676,488,870	18,411,330	271,924,964	187,356,300.	.402	.276	10.18
1863.	25,105,542	506,288,261	13,611,467	361,686,728	232,564,566	.741	.459	17.08
1864.	25,615,693	603,442,650	16,234,107	602,562,178	278,986,288	.998	.444	17.18
1865.	26,241,633	760,330,534	20,324,339	383,816,252	274,044,804	.506	.360	13.48
1866.	28,328,175	723,867,774	19,218,841	500,565,718	371,920,328	.692	.513	19.35
1867.	29,866,043	653,408,000	17,089,496	601,621,430	434,370,672	.921	.665	25.41
1868.	29,456,007	741,085,000	19,570,150	477,287,920	351,761,197	.644	.474	17.97
1869.	33,400,321	794,239,000	20,803,224	477,527,340	393,482,528	.601	.495	18.91
1870.	35,036,190	941,597,000	25,049,216	451,594,910	407,790,204	.480	.433	16.27
1871.	32,669,672	929,123,000	24,535,256	429,689,110	394,024,914	.462	.424	16.06
1872.	34,998,301	1,013,332,000	26,724,004	407,446,900	361,405,400	.482	.356	13.52
1873.	40,589,384	917,637,000	24,164,534	447,520,380	401,425,780	.488	.437	16.61
1874.	44,541,854	850,049,000	22,550,032	518,264,220	460,736,892	.610	.542	20.43
1875.	49,457,225	1,327,505,000	34,783,900	542,284,000	480,464,156	.396	.361	13.81
1876.	52,655,248	1,194,185,000	31,595,753	472,594,120	444,711,068	.403	.372	14.07
1877.	51,851,584	1,393,954,346	36,589,170	561,678,254	553,253,080	.403	.397	15.12
1878.	56,706,500	1,483,437,750	39,025,893	464,958,698	464,958,698	.313	.313	11.91
1879.	58,322,900	1,638,584,630	43,801,515	707,692,600	.....	.432	.166	16.16
1880.	69,835,438	1,738,448,804	46,230,083	779,360,574	.....	.448	.166	16.86
1881.	71,376,200	1,313,151,000	34,127,344	837,042,070	.....	.637	.245	24.53
1882.	68,987,587	1,693,586,230	44,199,427	834,973,577	.....	.493	.189	18.89
1883.	70,872,468	1,692,611,500	43,190,724	897,599,208	.....	.412	.165	16.15
1884.	73,867,316	1,976,179,000	51,125,744	625,548,980	.....	.316	.124	12.24
1885.	72,555,647	1,967,625,000	50,309,896	612,294,900	.....	.311	.127	12.17
1886.	76,503,251	2,075,646,000	55,260,192	615,026,080	.....	.346	.139	13.59
1887.	75,239,677	1,548,225,000	38,535,606	617,253,630	.....	.392	.162	16.02
1888.	78,175,455	2,075,765,000	52,778,984	710,694,000	.....	.268	.137	13.47
1889.	80,669,335	2,326,522,000	59,138,696	624,888,405	.....	.342	.107	10.57
1890.	73,820,799	1,530,276,000	38,975,850	755,606,290	.....	.404	.193	19.38
1891.	80,038,145	2,265,043,000	58,039,568	918,741,304	.....	.405	.153	15.43
1892.	78,101,742	1,841,413,000	46,640,478	687,731,169	.....	.373	.145	14.75
1893.	76,911,985	1,730,538,145	43,678,516	554,239,458	.....	.320	.129	12.99
1894.	67,210,813	1,393,501,768	33,864,517	536,675,265	.....	.385	.158	15.85
1895.	83,636,517	2,248,686,433	56,479,475	531,764,360	.....	.236	.942	9.42
62-66	129,174,140	3,270,413,089	87,800,084	2,120,555,840	1,344,872,286	.649	.411	15.31
67-70	127,758,561	3,130,329,000	82,512,086	2,008,031,600	1,587,404,601	.641	.507	19.23
71-74	152,790,211	3,710,141,000	97,973,826	1,802,920,610	1,617,592,986	.486	.436	16.51
75-78	210,670,557	5,399,082,096	141,994,716	2,041,515,672	1,943,387,002	.378	.360	13.68
79-82	268,522,125	6,383,770,724	168,358,369	3,159,068,821	.....	.495	.187	18.76
83-86	293,798,682	7,414,061,500	189,886,556	2,550,464,168	.....	.344	.134	13.43
87-90	307,905,266	7,480,788,000	189,429,136	2,708,442,295	.....	.362	.140	14.30
91-94	302,262,685	7,230,495,913	182,223,079	2,697,387,196	.....	.373	.148	14.80
62-66	129,174,140	3,270,413,089	87,800,084	2,120,555,840	1,344,872,286	.649	.411	15.31
67-73	236,015,918	5,990,421,000	157,935,880	3,292,687,990	2,744,260,695	.550	.458	17.37
74-80	383,370,749	9,626,164,590	254,576,346	4,046,833,066	3,891,177,068	.420	.404	15.28
81-87	509,402,146	11,969,023,730	306,748,933	4,839,733,445	.....	.404	.158	15.78
88-94	534,928,274	13,163,058,913	333,116,609	4,788,575,861	.....	.364	.141	14.41
62-94	1,792,891,227	44,019,081,322	1,140,177,852	19,088,386,202	17,608,619,355	.433	.400	15.44
67-94	1,663,717,087	40,748,668,233	1,052,377,768	16,967,830,362	16,263,747,069	.417	.399	15.45
67-78	491,228,329	12,239,552,096	322,480,628	5,852,467,882	5,148,384,589	.479	.420	15.96
79-86	562,320,807	13,797,832,224	358,244,925	5,709,532,989	.....	.414	.154	15.94
87-94	610,167,951	14,711,288,913	371,652,215	5,405,829,491	.....	.367	.145	14.55
67-78	491,228,329	12,239,552,096	322,480,628	5,852,467,882	5,148,384,589	.479	.420	15.96
79-82	268,522,125	6,383,770,724	168,358,369	3,159,068,821	.....	.495	.187	18.76
83-94	903,966,633	22,125,345,413	561,538,771	7,956,293,659	.....	.359	.147	14.17
67-80	619,386,667	15,616,585,590	412,512,226	7,339,521,056	6,635,437,768	.471	.424	16.08
81-94	1,044,330,420	25,132,082,643	639,865,542	9,628,309,306	.....	.383	.150	15.05
76-78	161,213,332	4,071,577,096	107,210,816	1,499,231,072	1,462,922,845	.372	.359	13.64
93-95	227,759,315	5,372,726,346	134,022,508	1,622,679,083	.....	.302	.121	12.11

TABLE V. (c).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the different average gold farm values and index numbers for the combined crops of Indian corn, oats, and wheat raised in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations, explained in the table.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES PER TON OBTAINED BY			INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division. (1)	Method for Correct- ing Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)	Allowing for Indu- sies of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column			Average of Index Numbers for Ten States.	Accord- ing to Relative Importance. (a)
				(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66.....	\$15.31	\$15.21	\$13.53	113	111	126	124	102
1867-70.....	19.23	18.65	15.91	142	136	148	144	130
1871-74.....	16.51	16.00	13.75	122	118	128	124	114
1875-78.....	13.68	13.50	12.05	101	101	112	103	100
1879-82.....	18.76	18.49	17.13	139	135	159	140	129
1883-86.....	13.43	13.95	12.97	90	102	121	106	102
1887-90.....	14.30	14.84	14.38	106	109	134	114	110
1891-94.....	14.80	14.92	14.92	109	109	139	118	105
1862-66.....	15.31	15.21	13.53	113	111	126	124	102
1867-73.....	17.37	16.88	14.29	128	123	137	127	120
1874-80.....	15.28	15.16	13.82	113	111	129	114	108
1881-87.....	15.78	16.03	14.98	117	117	139	120	110
1888-94.....	14.41	14.74	14.56	107	108	136	115	107
1862-94.....	15.44	15.44	14.27	114	113	133	118	126
1876-78.....	13.64	13.31	11.68	101	97	109	101	102
1893-95.....	12.11	12.18	11.71	90	89	100	98	91
1862.....	10.18	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	75	65
1872.....	13.52	13.67	10.74	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	9.42	10.37	9.89	70	76	92	77	79

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE V. (d).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1893, inclusive, of the combined product in bushels and tons of the corn, oat, and wheat crops of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency and its simple and corrected average home or farm values per bushel and ton in gold and currency, and index numbers showing the percentage which the corrected gold values each year or period were of the corresponding gold values in the same state for the year 1872.

NEW YORK.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	SIMPLE AVERAGE, IN DOLLARS.			Corrected Average Values Per Ton.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862....	81,063,823	1,768,204	52,391,113	.458	29.63	20.41		
1863....	81,063,823	1,768,204	72,951,592	.579	40.13	26.52		
1864....	69,272,223	1,532,762	97,220,099	.650	60.16	29.37		
1865....	86,575,821	1,865,134	75,324,876	.621	40.38	28.84		
1866....	89,395,649	1,879,839	92,942,982	.772	49.44	36.73		
1867....	65,750,000	1,401,500	76,400,000	.839	55.00	39.36		
1868....	54,407,000	1,240,390	59,592,960	.807	48.04	35.41		
1869....	60,100,000	1,327,300	50,530,500	.692	38.13	32.12		
1870....	58,205,000	1,292,254	46,972,830	.729	36.27	32.82		
1871....	59,682,000	1,298,954	45,446,550	.696	34.99	32.08		
1872....	57,248,000	1,240,708	38,310,700	.594	30.88	27.39		
1873....	52,287,000	1,147,554	35,505,240	.909	30.94	27.75		
1874....	56,270,000	1,230,258	44,445,510	.702	36.13	32.12		
1875....	61,450,000	1,293,000	37,487,000	.540	28.99	26.69		
1876....	70,775,000	1,520,900	43,863,000	.583	28.84	27.14		
1877....	83,500,000	1,787,600	46,036,000	.543	25.75	25.36		
1878....	84,228,400	1,845,692	39,994,168	.475		21.67		
1879....	73,378,000	1,596,940	44,865,040	.610		28.09		
1880....	80,509,198	1,799,424	48,235,202	.600		26.92		
1881....	60,089,000	1,498,260	48,638,530	.704		32.46		
1882....	73,400,700	1,598,694	47,704,695	.662		23.58		
1883....	67,619,300	1,404,555	38,531,903	.568		27.43		
1884....	76,548,000	1,675,062	38,824,800	.507		23.17		
1885....	71,680,000	1,564,310	37,085,600	.517		23.70		
1886....	73,742,000	1,604,286	35,954,730	.487		22.41		
1887....	66,755,000	1,490,918	33,943,000	.508		22.76		
1888....	72,749,000	1,568,750	38,515,400	.529		24.62		
1889....	65,413,000	1,417,314	29,591,461	.452		20.87		
1890....	50,302,000	1,140,076	32,359,922	.643		28.38		
1891....	74,607,000	1,607,534	41,125,428	.545		25.28		
1892....	64,548,000	1,359,406	32,696,985	.507		24.05		
1893....	52,310,270	1,115,875	22,656,139	.433		20.30		
1894....	50,472,198	1,061,967	24,180,448	.479		22.67		
1895....	70,981,593	1,454,091	25,857,683	.364		17.78		
1862-66.	407,371,339	8,814,143	390,830,662	.658	44.34	30.08	28.11	99
1867-70.	238,462,000	5,261,444	233,496,290	.734	44.38	33.40	34.87	122
1871-74.	225,487,000	4,917,474	163,708,000	.654	33.29	30.00	30.00	105
1875-78.	299,953,400	6,447,192	167,380,168	.516	25.96	24.02	24.91	87
1879-82.	296,376,898	6,493,318	189,463,467	.640		29.17	29.03	102
1883-86.	289,598,300	6,248,213	150,397,033	.519		24.07	24.05	84
1887-90.	255,219,000	5,617,058	134,409,783	.527		23.95	24.03	84
1891-94.	241,937,468	5,144,782	120,650,000	.497		23.45	23.54	83
1862-66.	407,371,339	8,814,143	390,830,662	.658	44.34	30.08	28.11	99
1867-73.	407,679,000	8,948,660	352,758,780	.695	39.42	31.65	32.62	115
1874-80.	510,110,598	11,073,814	304,945,920	.565	27.54	25.09	26.43	93
1881-87.	498,843,000	10,836,085	280,683,258	.562		25.90	25.83	91
1888-94.	430,401,468	9,270,922	221,125,783	.512		23.85	23.65	83
1862-94.	2,254,405,405	48,943,624	1,550,344,403	.593	31.68	27.38	27.38	96
1867-94.	1,847,084,066	40,129,481	1,159,513,741	.577	28.89	27.03		
1876-78.	238,503,400	5,154,192	129,893,168	.531	25.20	24.57	24.38	86
1893-95.	173,764,061	3,631,932	72,694,270	.418		20.02	20.09	71
1862....	81,063,823	1,768,204	52,391,113	.445	29.63		20.21	71
1872....	57,248,000	1,240,708	38,310,700	.594	30.88	27.39	28.47	100
1895....	70,981,593	1,454,091	25,857,683	.364		17.78	17.98	63

TABLE V. (d).—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	SIMPLE AVERAGE, IN DOLLARS.			Corrected Average Values Per Ton.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66.	434,825,817	9,815,387	393,794,690	.574	40.12	25.45	25.95	95
1867-70.	392,014,000	8,736,658	347,325,080	.609	39.75	31.35	31.47	115
1871-74.	339,020,000	8,179,700	254,413,460	.673	31.10	27.91	28.13	103
1875-78.	391,498,400	9,360,484	228,792,718	.556	24.44	23.24	25.86	94
1879-82.	403,500,900	9,766,429	269,146,942	.667	.....	27.56	26.30	96
1883-86.	385,685,400	9,200,488	209,227,492	.542	.....	22.74	22.77	83
1887-90.	360,488,060	8,716,396	193,000,624	.535	.....	22.14	22.41	82
1891-94.	355,708,163	8,672,149	190,828,802	.536	.....	22.00	21.78	79
1862-66.	434,825,817	9,815,387	393,794,690	.574	40.12	25.45	25.95	95
1867-73.	652,970,000	15,004,578	539,276,890	.683	35.94	29.74	29.85	109
1874-80.	682,547,700	16,505,063	423,342,770	.595	25.65	24.60	24.49	89
1881-87.	668,812,000	15,947,145	391,776,732	.585	.....	24.57	24.60	90
1888-94.	623,585,223	15,174,918	338,338,726	.543	.....	22.29	22.27	81
1862-94.	3,062,740,740	72,447,691	2,086,529,808	.598	28.80	25.29	25.29	92
1876-78.	300,798,400	7,182,484	170,339,718	.552	23.71	23.12	22.81	83
1893-95.	266,481,584	6,456,427	120,991,266	.454	.....	18.74	18.74	68
1862....	80,610,012	1,877,582	48,968,967	.419	26.08	17.97	17.69	65
1872....	87,112,000	2,083,802	59,319,760	.604	28.47	25.25	27.41	100
1895....	100,505,421	2,416,629	40,131,429	.399	.....	16.60	16.53	60

KENTUCKY.

1862-66.	189,455,204	5,144,429	123,949,770	.411	24.09	15.14	16.83	105
1867-70.	259,379,000	7,020,346	156,145,580	.477	22.24	17.63	18.42	115
1871-74.	276,739,000	7,513,216	145,158,800	.468	19.52	17.24	16.40	103
1875-78.	285,999,500	7,718,661	118,691,844	.394	15.38	14.58	14.55	91
1879-82.	347,457,322	9,511,832	187,223,254	.539	.....	19.68	19.29	121
1883-86.	403,819,300	10,962,836	169,149,189	.419	.....	15.43	15.49	97
1887-90.	350,635,000	9,532,272	159,661,712	.455	.....	16.75	16.51	103
1891-94.	376,290,284	10,120,339	166,139,738	.442	.....	16.41	17.10	106
1862-66.	189,455,204	5,144,429	123,949,770	.411	24.09	15.14	16.83	105
1867-73.	474,787,000	12,850,748	263,736,080	.460	20.52	17.00	17.67	111
1874-80.	528,066,522	14,358,017	235,316,440	.427	16.39	15.70	15.69	98
1881-87.	648,340,600	17,612,588	319,091,817	.492	.....	18.12	17.90	112
1888-94.	649,125,284	17,558,149	284,025,780	.438	.....	16.18	15.94	100
1862-94.	2,489,774,610	67,523,931	1,226,119,887	.452	18.16	16.66	16.66	104
1876-78.	214,878,460	5,785,752	84,723,242	.384	14.64	14.28	14.58	91
1893-95.	299,190,395	7,999,874	114,336,961	.382	.....	14.29	14.33	90
1862....	78,155,000	2,122,844	36,955,070	.418	17.41	15.44	15.99	100
1895....	117,261,970	3,142,551	34,907,605	.298	.....	11.11	15.92	100

TABLE V. (d).—Continued.

VIRGINIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	SIMPLE AVERAGE, IN DOLLARS.			Corrected Average Values Per Ton.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66.	38,946,428	976,220	34,744,740	.598	35.59	23.87	28.03	115
1867-70.	132,581,000	3,430,760	122,089,120	.728	35.59	28.12	26.80	110
1871-74.	119,809,000	3,169,726	90,516,920	.678	28.55	25.62	24.66	101
1875-78.	139,704,740	3,624,977	83,303,993	.567	22.98	21.85	20.46	84
1879-82.	182,798,262	4,927,181	115,333,673	.631	.....	23.41	23.54	96
1883-86.	175,136,100	4,593,040	96,353,982	.550	.....	20.98	21.38	87
1887-90.	200,956,000	5,252,140	103,313,564	.514	.....	19.67	20.49	84
1891-94.	185,769,203	4,952,959	95,641,887	.515	.....	19.31	19.47	80
1862-66.	38,946,428	976,220	34,744,740	.598	35.59	23.87	28.03	115
1867-73.	223,049,000	5,822,638	191,280,340	.714	32.85	27.35	26.84	110
1874-80.	263,475,542	6,942,193	158,422,464	.575	22.82	21.83	20.87	85
1881-87.	317,111,560	8,358,373	183,401,654	.578	.....	21.94	22.45	92
1888-94.	333,118,203	8,827,579	173,448,681	.521	.....	19.65	19.29	79
1862-94.	1,175,700,733	30,927,003	741,297,879	.588	23.97	22.36	22.36	91
1876-78.	106,171,740	1,738,653	60,982,173	.560	35.07	34.20	20.06	82
1893-95.	140,122,985	3,704,960	62,547,572	.446	.....	16.88	17.00	69
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	28,705,000	767,536	22,461,580	.694	29.26	25.95	24.47	100
1895.....	47,237,802	1,238,168	18,730,795	.397	.....	15.13	15.42	63

GEORGIA.

1862-66.	17,953,819	493,427	28,304,315	1.015	57.35	36.94	37.32	132
1867-70.	128,333,000	3,552,806	134,577,330	.826	37.88	29.85	30.93	109
1871-74.	114,675,000	3,078,616	107,174,980	.830	34.81	30.91	30.97	109
1875-78.	125,220,280	3,264,013	93,280,074	.707	28.58	27.13	26.55	94
1879-82.	138,171,014	3,585,743	107,449,283	.778	.....	29.97	28.96	102
1883-86.	154,096,500	4,035,309	100,808,055	.654	.....	24.98	24.86	88
1887-90.	159,886,000	4,175,404	100,146,358	.626	.....	23.98	24.06	85
1891-94.	175,603,512	4,585,573	105,980,738	.604	.....	23.11	23.28	82
1862-66.	17,953,819	493,427	28,304,315	1.015	57.35	36.94	37.32	132
1867-73.	211,343,000	5,794,300	211,210,200	.829	36.45	30.24	30.94	109
1874-80.	219,056,004	5,700,082	170,596,610	.747	29.93	28.71	27.68	98
1881-87.	271,729,700	7,108,345	188,166,542	.692	.....	26.47	26.25	93
1888-94.	293,856,512	7,674,737	179,443,466	.611	.....	23.38	23.56	83
1862-94.	1,013,939,125	26,770,891	777,721,133	.714	29.05	27.03	27.03	96
1876-78.	97,970,280	2,544,112	67,770,074	.674	26.63	25.97	24.92	88
1893-95.	138,241,661	3,614,297	71,853,331	.520	.....	19.88	20.07	71
1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872....	28,700,000	788,050	27,332,410	.844	34.68	30.76	28.29	100
1895....	50,321,044	1,331,504	21,572,246	.429	.....	16.20	16.89	60

TABLE V. (d).—Continued.

TEXAS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	SIMPLE AVERAGE, IN DOLLARS.			Corrected Average Values Per Ton.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66.	23,228,272	641,074	22,690,262	.629	35.39	22.78	23.11	126
1867-70.	96,825,000	2,665,328	81,079,670	.667	30.42	24.22	25.81	141
1871-74.	108,939,000	3,016,788	85,580,500	.705	28.36	25.45	27.23	149
1875-78.	220,747,500	6,063,852	124,389,370	.534	20.60	19.51	19.48	106
1879-82.	235,932,652	6,283,522	167,293,423	.709	.....	26.62	26.64	145
1883-86.	344,013,600	9,127,949	194,466,623	.565	.....	21.30	21.24	116
1887-90.	389,361,000	10,324,808	190,373,391	.489	.....	18.44	18.47	101
1891-94.	364,050,019	9,449,093	187,190,676	.514	.....	19.81	19.51	106
1862-66.	23,228,272	641,074	22,690,262	.629	35.39	22.78	23.11	126
1867-73.	175,156,000	4,835,560	142,719,150	.682	29.51	24.70	26.42	144
1874-80.	364,669,352	9,939,832	226,562,621	.597	22.79	21.90	22.03	120
1881-87.	560,765,400	14,856,856	331,409,125	.591	.....	22.31	22.23	121
1888-94.	659,287,019	17,273,592	329,682,757	.500	.....	19.08	18.93	103
1862-94.	1,783,106,043	47,546,914	1,053,063,915	.568	22.15	21.32	21.32	116
1876-78.	185,817,500	5,074,292	94,470,070	.496	18.62	18.15	18.01	98
1893-95.	301,541,139	7,877,400	131,005,967	.434	.....	16.63	16.49	90
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	30,094,000	835,990	14,917,900	.340	17.84	15.82	18.33	100
1895.....	124,634,166	3,318,876	38,659,663	.310	.....	11.65	12.20	67

CALIFORNIA.

1862-66.	10,341,172	294,572	10,653,150	1.030	.....	36.17	35.66	108
1867-70.	64,280,000	1,844,418	63,037,790	.981	.....	34.18	34.20	104
1871-74.	106,037,000	3,053,858	119,902,570	1.131	.....	39.26	39.07	118
1875-78.	136,557,250	3,931,383	148,607,550	1.088	.....	37.80	37.62	114
1879-82.	156,764,100	4,546,673	155,138,561	.990	.....	34.12	34.08	103
1883-86.	167,164,400	4,866,617	126,584,618	.757	.....	26.01	26.06	79
1887-90.	157,563,000	4,580,490	115,106,141	.731	.....	25.13	25.50	77
1891-94.	160,279,349	4,674,186	107,936,338	.673	.....	23.09	23.13	70
1862-66.	10,341,172	294,572	10,653,150	1.030	.....	36.17	35.66	108
1867-73.	137,964,000	3,963,904	151,633,860	1.099	.....	38.25	38.12	115
1874-80.	249,701,850	7,187,444	264,000,936	1.057	.....	36.73	36.57	111
1881-87.	280,464,900	8,171,291	224,287,263	.799	.....	27.45	27.53	83
1888-94.	280,514,349	8,174,976	196,382,509	.700	.....	24.02	24.09	73
1862-94.	958,986,271	27,792,187	846,966,718	.883	.....	30.47	30.47	92
1876-78.	109,157,250	3,141,783	117,406,550	1.076	.....	37.37	37.17	113
1893-95.	116,401,045	3,400,840	65,050,129	.559	.....	19.09	19.15	58
1862....	10,341,172	294,472	10,653,150	1.030	.....	36.17	35.66	108
1872....	29,250,000	843,200	31,481,000	.954	.....	37.34	33.02	100
1896....	44,044,696	1,293,167	25,913,929	.588	.....	20.04	20.07	61

TABLE V. (e).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the combined acreage of the corn, oat, and wheat crops of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total product of said crops in bushels and tons and the total gold and currency values of the same, and its average home or farm value per ton and bushel in gold and currency.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Currency	Gold.	
1862-66	1,122,122,121	26,179,251	1,004,967,589	.580	38.39	24.65	103
1867-70	1,311,874,000	32,511,760	1,137,750,860	.694	35.00	28.02	116
1871-74	1,290,706,000	32,929,378	966,455,230	.677	29.35	26.66	111
1875-78	1,599,681,070	40,385,062	964,445,717	.578	23.88	22.88	95
1879-82	1,761,001,148	45,114,698	1,191,048,603	.676	.....	26.40	110
1883-86	1,919,513,600	49,034,453	1,046,986,992	.545	.....	21.35	89
1887-90	1,874,108,060	48,198,558	996,011,573	.531	.....	20.66	86
1891-94	1,859,646,998	47,599,081	974,377,179	.524	.....	20.47	85
1862-66	1,122,122,121	26,179,251	1,004,967,589	.580	38.39	24.65	103
1867-73	2,282,948,000	57,220,388	1,852,615,300	.684	32.38	27.28	113
1874-80	2,817,627,658	71,707,046	1,783,196,761	.611	24.87	24.00	100
1881-87	3,246,067,160	82,890,682	1,918,816,391	.590	.....	23.15	97
1888-94	3,269,888,058	83,954,874	1,722,447,702	.526	.....	20.53	81
1862-94	12,738,652,997	321,952,241	8,282,043,743	.594	25.72	23.55	98
1867-94	11,616,530,876	295,772,990	7,277,076,154	.596	24.60	23.41	98
1867-78	4,202,261,070	105,826,200	3,068,651,807	.645	29.17	25.63	107
1879-86	3,680,514,748	94,149,151	2,238,035,595	.608	.....	23.77	99
1887-94	3,733,755,058	95,797,639	1,970,388,752	.528	.....	20.59	82
1867-78	4,202,261,070	105,826,200	3,068,651,807	.645	29.17	25.63	107
1879-82	1,761,001,146	45,114,698	1,191,048,603	.676	.....	26.40	110
1883-94	5,653,268,658	144,832,092	3,017,375,744	.534	.....	20.83	87
1867-80	5,100,575,658	128,927,434	3,635,812,061	.644	28.20	25.45	106
1881-94	6,515,955,218	166,845,556	3,641,264,093	.559	.....	21.82	90
1876-78	1,249,868,070	31,525,577	723,503,997	.564	22.95	22.38	90
1893-95	1,433,361,122	36,626,681	636,966,536	.444	.....	17.39	74
1862	172,015,007	3,940,258	112,013,230	.448	28.42	19.59	68
1872	339,264,000	8,682,130	230,778,420	.611	26.04	23.09	100
1895	554,201,144	14,173,559	205,305,692	.370	.....	14.48	68

TABLE V. (f).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the different average gold farm values, and index numbers for the combined crops of corn, oats, and wheat raised in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations, explained in the table.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES, PER TON, OBTAINED BY			INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division. (1)	Method for Correct- ing Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)	Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates, Per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column			Average of Index Numbers for Seven States.	Accord- ing to Relative Import- ance. (a)
				(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66.....	24.65	25.87	19.25	108	100	116	107	100
1867-70.....	28.02	28.07	21.43	116	119	129	111	117
1871-74.....	26.66	26.89	19.54	111	114	118	108	110
1875-78.....	22.88	22.37	18.20	95	94	110	90	93
1879-82.....	26.40	25.89	22.47	110	109	135	102	108
1883-86.....	21.35	21.54	19.11	89	91	115	85	91
1887-90.....	20.66	21.06	20.03	86	89	121	83	89
1891-94.....	20.47	20.59	20.59	85	87	124	80	85
1862-66.....	24.65	25.87	19.25	103	100	116	107	100
1867-73.....	27.28	27.48	19.88	113	116	120	118	114
1874-80.....	24.00	23.54	19.17	100	99	115	94	98
1881-87.....	23.15	23.21	20.47	97	98	123	91	97
1888-94.....	20.53	20.62	20.29	81	87	122	81	86
1862-94.....	23.55	23.49	20.05	98	99	121	92	98
1876-78.....	22.38	21.05	16.90	93	89	102	87	90
1893-95.....	17.39	17.61	17.24	72	74	104	69	74
1862.....	19.59	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	80	68
1872.....	23.09	23.68	16.62	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	14.48	16.52	14.08	60	70	85	63	68

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method

TABLE V. (g).

An exhibit for years and various periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the combined product in bushels and tons of the corn, oat, and wheat crops of the seventeen states included in Tables V. (a) to (f), inclusive, together with its total currency values and its average home or farm value per ton and bushel in gold and currency, and index numbers for these values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Currency	Gold.	
1862-66	4,392,535,210	113,979,335	3,125,523,429	.453	27.42	17.46	109
1867-70	4,442,203,000	115,023,846	3,145,782,460	.502	27.35	21.72	135
1871-74	5,000,847,000	130,903,204	2,769,375,840	.499	21.16	19.06	119
1875-78	6,998,763,166	182,379,778	3,005,961,389	.410	16.48	15.72	98
1879-82	8,144,771,872	213,473,067	4,350,117,424	.534	.....	20.38	127
1883-86	9,333,575,100	238,921,009	3,597,451,160	.385	.....	15.06	94
1887-90	9,354,896,060	237,627,694	3,704,453,868	.396	.....	15.59	97
1891-94	9,090,142,911	229,822,160	3,671,764,375	.439	.....	15.98	99
1862-66	4,392,535,210	113,979,335	3,125,523,429	.453	27.42	17.46	109
1867-73	8,273,367,000	215,156,268	5,145,303,290	.520	23.91	20.01	124
1874-80	12,443,792,248	326,283,392	5,830,029,827	.451	17.87	17.20	107
1881-87	15,215,060,890	389,639,615	6,758,549,836	.444	.....	17.05	106
1888-94	16,432,946,971	417,071,483	6,511,023,563	.396	.....	15.61	97
1862-94	56,757,734,319	1,462,130,093	27,370,429,945	.443	18.72	17.22	107
1867-94	52,365,199,109	1,348,150,758	24,244,906,516	.442	17.98	17.20	107
1867-78	16,441,813,166	428,306,828	8,921,119,689	.478	20.83	18.35	114
1879-86	17,478,346,972	452,394,076	7,947,568,584	.455	.....	17.57	109
1887-94	18,445,038,971	467,449,854	7,376,218,243	.400	.....	15.78	98
1867-78	16,441,813,166	428,306,828	8,921,119,689	.478	20.83	18.35	114
1879-82	8,144,771,872	213,473,067	4,350,117,424	.534	.....	20.38	127
1883-94	27,778,614,071	706,370,863	10,973,669,403	.395	.....	15.54	97
1867-80	20,717,161,248	541,439,660	10,975,333,117	.479	20.27	18.32	114
1881-94	31,648,037,861	806,711,098	13,269,573,399	.419	.....	16.45	102
1876-78	5,321,445,166	138,736,393	2,222,735,069	.407	16.02	15.63	97
1893-95	6,806,087,468	170,649,189	2,259,645,629	.332	.....	13.24	82
1862	848,498,877	22,351,588	383,938,194	.312	17.18	11.84	74
1872	1,352,596,000	35,406,134	638,225,320	.421	18.03	16.09	100
1895	2,802,887,577	70,653,034	737,070,052	.263	.....	10.43	65

TABLE V. (h).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the different average gold farm values and index numbers for the combined crops of corn, oats, and wheat raised in the seventeen states included in Tables (a) to (f), inclusive, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations, explained in the table.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES, PER TON, OBTAINED BY			INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division. (1)	Method for Correct- ing Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)	Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates, Per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column.			Average of Index Numbers for Seven- teen States.	Accord- ing to Relative Importance. (a)
				(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66.....	17.46	17.56	14.79	109	111	123	117	102
1867-70.....	21.72	20.72	17.13	135	131	142	130	125
1871-74.....	19.06	18.47	15.03	119	116	125	117	113
1875-78.....	15.72	15.69	13.41	98	99	111	97	98
1879-82.....	20.38	20.05	18.31	127	126	152	124	121
1883-86.....	15.06	15.62	14.32	94	98	119	97	91
1887-90.....	15.59	16.21	15.62	97	102	130	101	103
1891-94.....	15.98	16.16	16.16	99	102	134	102	99
1862-66.....	17.46	17.56	14.79	109	111	123	117	102
1867-73.....	20.01	19.21	15.52	124	121	120	120	118
1874-80.....	17.20	17.00	15.00	107	107	125	108	105
1881-87.....	17.06	17.61	16.19	106	111	135	108	109
1888-94.....	15.61	16.03	15.82	97	101	132	101	101
1862-94.....	17.22	17.21	15.54	107	108	129	107	107
1876-78.....	15.63	15.02	12.85	97	95	107	97	98
1893-95.....	13.24	13.38	12.94	82	84	108	93	86
1862.....	11.84	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	76	66
1872.....	16.09	15.87	12.03	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	10.43	11.73	10.82	65	74	90	71	75

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE V. (i).

An exhibit for years and various periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the corn, oat, and wheat crops of the states of the American Union *not included* in Tables (a) to (g), together with the total currency values of the same and its average home or farm values per ton and bushel in gold and currency, and index numbers for these values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66	515,754,782	13,000,000	520,748,553	.689	40.72	27.73	111
1867-70	1,203,198,800	32,081,181	1,086,273,525	.718	33.86	26.91	108
1871-74	974,468,400	26,087,393	776,679,365	.717	29.77	26.80	107
1875-78	1,198,493,190	31,934,129	725,628,259	.577	22.72	21.65	87
1879-82	1,453,655,929	38,715,916	974,091,022	.670	.....	25.16	101
1883-86	1,771,291,355	46,609,033	965,717,991	.545	.....	20.72	83
1887-90	2,000,424,940	54,727,461	1,134,646,661	.543	.....	20.73	83
1891-94	2,115,240,191	55,492,374	1,071,783,160	.507	.....	19.31	77
1862-66	515,754,782	13,000,000	520,748,553	.689	40.72	27.73	111
1867-73	1,048,728,000	52,046,212	1,606,600,395	.713	32.02	26.66	107
1874-80	2,146,373,830	57,278,617	1,380,957,883	.611	23.92	22.89	92
1881-87	3,066,021,831	80,741,017	1,784,047,724	.582	.....	22.09	88
1888-94	3,645,649,131	95,581,943	1,914,204,981	.525	.....	20.02	80
1862-94	11,322,527,587	298,657,489	7,264,568,536	.597	24.32	22.63	91
1867-94	10,806,772,805	285,648,300	6,734,819,983	.592	23.57	22.40	90
1867-78	3,376,160,300	90,102,703	2,570,581,149	.666	28.53	25.01	100
1879-86	3,224,951,284	85,325,849	1,939,809,013	.601	.....	22.73	91
1887-94	4,205,635,131	110,309,838	2,206,429,821	.524	.....	20.00	80
1867-78	3,376,160,300	90,102,703	2,570,581,149	.666	28.53	25.01	100
1879-82	1,453,655,929	38,715,916	974,091,022	.670	.....	22.58	90
1883-94	5,976,956,486	156,829,771	3,172,147,812	.530	.....	20.23	81
1867-80	4,095,101,839	100,324,830	3,036,567,278	.659	27.77	24.67	99
1881-94	6,711,670,960	176,323,560	3,698,252,705	.551	.....	20.97	84
1876-78	908,288,690	24,154,422	520,327,729	.....	21.91	21.49	86
1893-95	1,626,204,698	42,597,372	697,268,760	.429	.....	16.37	66
1862	72,575,066	1,775,836	31,906,414	.348	17.97	14.24	57
1872	261,867,100	7,037,863	198,420,055	.672	.....	25.01	100
1895	639,797,487	16,783,031	232,033,120	.363	.....	13.83	55

TABLE V. (J).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the combined acreage of the corn, oat, and wheat crops of the nation not included in the ten states of Table (a) (commonly referred to in this report as Exterior States), together with the total product of said crops in bushels and tons, and the total gold and currency values of the same, and its average home or farm value per ton and bushel in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton in Dollars	Average Value Per Bushel in Cents.	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Currency.	Gold.
1862...	7,338,985	244,590,073	5,716,094	143,919,644	102,473,764	17.93	58.8	41.9
1863...	9,992,000	247,501,115	5,823,762	220,386,623	141,708,590	24.33	89.0	57.2
1864...	11,442,898	263,694,770	6,255,250	358,852,371	166,148,648	26.56	136.8	63.0
1865...	11,947,532	317,872,441	7,459,363	251,427,955	179,519,560	24.06	79.1	56.4
1866...	30,267,078	564,218,504	13,933,881	560,129,549	416,176,255	29.87	99.3	73.7
1867...	31,722,182	606,051,400	15,255,874	603,596,390	435,796,594	28.56	99.6	71.9
1868...	33,557,107	644,439,400	16,613,077	553,904,740	414,587,133	24.96	85.9	64.3
1869...	32,345,369	628,761,900	16,101,087	563,277,380	467,839,113	29.06	89.6	74.4
1870...	31,395,773	635,820,100	16,622,903	503,245,875	456,161,824	27.44	79.1	71.7
1871...	29,731,167	549,240,400	14,251,448	441,568,640	407,057,579	28.56	80.4	74.1
1872...	30,387,663	601,131,100	15,719,993	429,198,475	384,256,400	24.44	71.4	63.9
1873...	30,531,140	566,231,700	14,702,219	424,433,195	383,944,839	26.11	74.9	67.8
1874...	32,359,503	548,571,200	14,343,111	447,934,285	401,688,600	28.00	81.7	73.2
1875...	33,680,733	640,017,500	16,639,192	437,242,250	390,953,547	23.49	68.3	61.0
1876...	37,364,045	700,483,000	18,184,256	416,022,290	393,702,750	21.65	59.4	56.2
1877...	37,621,223	719,191,800	18,430,582	432,322,475	426,307,888	23.13	60.1	59.2
1878...	40,163,560	738,481,960	19,065,161	404,486,961	404,486,961	21.21	54.8	54.7
1879...	39,992,000	721,835,050	18,822,615	490,347,053	.....	26.05	.....	67.9
1880...	46,657,098	895,420,987	23,500,746	524,799,330	.....	22.33	.....	58.7
1881...	47,426,445	681,526,090	17,492,403	572,519,497	.....	32.73	.....	84.0
1882...	52,233,843	915,874,950	24,014,850	577,473,745	.....	24.05	.....	63.5
1883...	54,209,978	850,843,955	22,012,572	531,141,823	.....	24.13	.....	62.4
1884...	56,593,266	915,742,000	23,870,038	507,582,310	.....	21.26	.....	55.4
1885...	57,547,379	955,072,000	24,686,936	478,331,980	.....	19.88	.....	50.8
1886...	59,655,615	969,147,000	25,074,840	495,648,870	.....	19.77	.....	51.1
1887...	60,715,732	1,023,883,000	26,480,660	540,165,890	.....	20.40	.....	52.8
1888...	61,831,728	1,029,628,000	26,582,936	547,539,850	.....	20.60	.....	53.2
1889...	63,242,896	1,028,445,000	26,763,320	487,303,139	.....	18.20	.....	47.4
1890...	60,668,487	882,577,000	23,009,106	555,649,355	.....	24.06	.....	62.9
1891...	61,065,128	1,145,285,000	29,812,448	663,482,902	.....	22.26	.....	57.9
1892...	58,142,171	964,035,000	25,011,544	485,780,953	.....	19.42	.....	50.4
1893...	57,026,936	923,944,561	23,773,006	438,133,642	.....	18.43	.....	47.4
1894...	57,247,445	941,622,628	24,494,457	458,762,842	.....	18.73	.....	48.7
1895...	60,365,051	1,193,998,631	30,956,590	437,338,812	.....	14.13	.....	36.6
1862-66	70,988,502	1,637,876,903	39,188,350	1,534,716,142	1,006,026,826	25.67	93.7	61.4
1867-70	129,020,432	2,515,072,800	64,592,941	2,224,024,385	1,774,384,664	27.47	88.4	70.5
1871-74	123,009,473	2,265,174,400	59,016,771	1,743,134,595	1,576,947,418	26.72	76.9	69.6
1875-78	148,829,561	2,798,174,200	72,319,191	1,690,073,976	1,615,451,146	22.33	60.4	60.4
1879-82	186,309,386	3,214,657,077	83,830,614	2,165,139,625	.....	25.83	.....	67.4
1883-86	228,006,238	3,690,804,955	95,644,386	2,012,704,983	.....	21.04	.....	51.8
1887-90	246,458,843	3,964,533,000	102,926,022	2,130,658,234	.....	20.70	.....	53.7
1891-94	234,111,680	3,974,887,189	103,091,455	2,046,160,339	.....	19.85	.....	51.5
1862-66	70,988,502	1,637,876,903	39,188,350	1,534,716,142	1,006,026,826	25.67	93.7	61.4
1867-73	219,670,402	4,231,676,000	109,266,601	3,519,224,695	2,949,643,482	26.99	83.7	69.2
1874-80	267,850,402	4,964,001,497	128,985,663	3,153,154,644	3,032,286,129	23.50	63.5	61.1
1881-87	388,382,158	6,312,068,995	163,632,290	3,702,864,115	.....	22.63	.....	58.7
1888-94	419,854,791	6,915,537,189	179,536,817	3,636,652,683	.....	20.26	.....	52.6
1862-94	1,366,734,115	24,061,180,584	620,609,736	15,546,612,279	14,327,473,235	23.08	61.6	59.5
1867-94	1,295,745,613	22,423,303,681	581,421,380	14,011,896,137	13,321,446,400	22.91	62.4	59.4
1867-78	400,859,466	7,578,421,460	195,928,903	5,657,232,956	4,966,783,228	25.35	74.6	65.3
1879-86	414,810,624	6,905,462,062	179,475,000	4,177,844,608	.....	23.28	.....	60.5
1887-94	480,570,523	7,939,420,189	206,017,477	4,176,818,573	.....	20.27	.....	52.6
1867-78	400,859,466	7,578,421,460	195,928,903	5,657,232,956	4,966,783,228	25.35	74.6	65.3
1879-82	186,309,386	3,214,657,077	83,830,614	2,165,139,625	.....	25.83	.....	67.4
1883-94	708,576,761	11,630,225,144	301,661,863	6,189,523,556	.....	24.10	.....	53.2
1867-80	487,508,564	9,195,677,497	238,252,264	6,672,379,339	5,981,929,611	25.10	72.6	65.0
1881-94	808,287,049	13,227,626,184	343,169,116	7,339,516,798	.....	21.39	.....	55.5
1876-78	115,148,828	2,158,156,790	55,679,969	1,252,831,726	1,224,497,599	21.90	58.1	56.7
1866-65	17,669,432	3,059,585,829	70,224,053	1,034,235,296	.....	16.84	.....	43.6

TABLE V. (k).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the combined acreage of the corn, oat, and wheat crops of the United States, the average yield per acre in tons, its total home value in currency, and its average home or farm value per ton and bushel in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Yield Per Acre in Tons.	AVERAGE.		
		Bushels.	Tons.			Value Per Bu. in Cents.		Value Per Ton in Dollars, Go
						Currency	Gold.	
1862.	31,222,082	921,073,943	24,127,424	415,844,608	.764	45.1	31.4	12.01
1863.	35,097,551	753,789,376	19,435,229	582,073,351	.544	77.2	49.6	19.25
1864.	37,058,591	867,137,420	22,489,357	961,414,549	.607	10.9	51.3	19.77
1865.	38,189,165	1,078,202,975	27,783,702	635,244,207	.727	58.9	42.0	16.32
1866.	58,595,253	1,288,086,278	33,152,722	1,060,695,267	.566	82.3	61.1	23.77
1867.	61,588,226	1,259,459,400	32,345,370	1,205,217,820	.502	95.7	64.0	26.90
1868.	63,013,114	1,385,524,400	36,183,227	1,031,192,660	.574	74.4	55.3	21.17
1869.	65,745,690	1,423,000,900	36,904,311	1,040,804,720	.561	73.1	60.5	23.34
1870.	66,431,963	1,577,417,100	41,672,119	954,840,785	.626	60.5	54.7	20.73
1871.	62,400,839	1,478,363,400	38,786,704	871,257,750	.621	58.9	54.1	20.65
1872.	65,385,964	1,614,463,100	42,443,997	836,645,375	.549	51.8	46.2	17.56
1873.	71,120,524	1,483,868,700	38,866,753	871,953,375	.546	58.8	52.9	20.20
1874.	76,901,357	1,398,620,200	36,893,143	966,198,505	.480	69.2	61.6	23.37
1875.	83,137,958	1,967,522,500	51,423,092	979,526,850	.618	49.7	44.3	16.94
1876.	90,019,293	1,894,668,000	49,780,009	888,616,410	.553	46.8	44.2	16.84
1877.	89,472,807	2,113,146,146	55,019,752	994,000,729	.615	47.0	46.3	17.80
1878.	96,870,060	2,221,919,710	58,061,054	869,445,659	.509	39.1	39.1	14.96
1879.	98,314,900	2,360,419,740	62,624,130	1,198,039,653	.617	.....	50.8	19.14
1880.	116,492,536	2,633,869,791	69,730,829	1,304,159,904	.599	.....	49.5	18.70
1881.	118,802,645	1,904,677,000	51,613,747	1,409,561,567	.435	.....	70.7	27.31
1882.	121,221,430	2,609,461,180	68,214,277	1,412,447,322	.563	.....	54.1	20.71
1883.	125,082,446	2,543,455,455	65,203,296	1,228,741,031	.522	.....	43.3	18.84
1884.	130,460,552	2,891,921,000	74,993,782	1,133,126,290	.575	.....	39.2	15.11
1885.	130,103,026	2,922,697,000	74,996,832	1,090,626,880	.561	.....	37.3	14.54
1886.	136,158,866	2,746,793,000	70,335,032	1,110,674,950	.517	.....	40.4	15.79
1887.	135,955,409	2,572,108,000	65,016,266	1,157,419,520	.479	.....	45.0	17.80
1888.	140,007,183	3,105,393,000	79,361,920	1,258,233,850	.567	.....	40.5	15.85
1889.	143,912,231	3,354,967,000	85,902,016	1,112,191,544	.509	.....	53.1	12.94
1890.	134,489,286	2,412,853,000	62,074,956	1,311,255,615	.461	.....	54.3	21.12
1891.	141,703,273	3,410,328,000	87,852,016	1,582,224,206	.620	.....	46.4	18.01
1892.	136,243,913	2,805,448,000	71,652,022	1,173,512,122	.526	.....	41.8	16.38
1893.	133,938,921	2,654,482,706	67,451,522	992,373,100	.504	.....	37.4	14.71
1894.	124,488,258	2,335,124,396	58,358,974	995,438,107	.470	.....	42.6	17.06
1895.	144,001,568	3,442,685,064	87,436,065	969,103,172	.607	.....	28.1	11.08
62-66	200,162,642	4,908,289,992	126,988,434	3,655,271,982	.632	74.5	50.4	18.51
67-70	256,778,993	5,645,401,800	147,105,027	4,232,055,985	.572	74.9	58.3	22.17
71-74	275,808,684	5,975,315,400	156,990,597	3,546,055,205	.562	59.4	53.5	20.34
75-78	359,500,118	8,197,256,356	214,313,907	3,731,589,648	.596	45.5	42.1	16.60
79-82	454,831,511	9,598,427,801	252,188,983	5,324,208,446	.554	.....	55.5	21.11
83-86	521,804,920	11,104,866,455	285,530,942	4,563,169,151	.547	.....	41.1	15.98
87-90	554,364,109	11,445,321,000	292,355,158	4,839,100,529	.527	.....	42.3	16.55
91-94	536,374,365	11,205,383,102	285,314,534	4,743,547,535	.532	.....	42.3	16.87
62-66	200,162,642	4,908,289,992	126,988,434	3,655,271,982	.632	74.5	50.4	18.51
67-73	455,686,320	10,222,097,000	267,202,481	6,811,912,685	.588	66.6	54.0	21.30
74-80	651,208,911	14,590,166,087	383,562,009	7,199,987,710	.589	49.3	46.7	18.05
81-87	897,784,044	18,281,112,725	470,381,232	8,542,597,560	.524	.....	46.7	18.16
88-94	954,783,065	20,078,596,102	512,653,426	8,425,228,544	.537	.....	42.1	16.43
62-94	3,159,625,342	68,080,261,906	1,760,787,582	34,634,998,481	.557	50.9	46.7	18.13
67-94	2,959,462,700	63,171,971,914	1,633,799,148	30,979,726,499	.552	49.0	46.4	18.10
67-78	892,087,795	19,817,973,556	518,409,531	11,509,700,838	.581	58.1	49.6	19.51
79-86	976,636,431	20,703,294,256	537,719,925	9,887,377,597	.548	.....	47.8	18.39
87-94	1,090,738,474	22,650,704,102	577,669,692	9,582,648,064	.530	.....	42.3	16.59
67-78	892,087,795	19,817,973,556	518,409,531	11,509,700,838	.581	58.1	49.6	19.51
79-82	454,831,511	9,598,427,801	252,188,983	5,324,208,446	.554	.....	55.5	21.11
83-94	1,612,543,394	33,755,570,557	863,200,634	14,145,817,215	.535	.....	.....	16.39
67-80	1,106,895,231	24,812,263,087	650,764,490	14,011,900,395	.591	56.5	49.8	19.38
81-94	1,852,567,469	38,359,708,827	933,034,658	16,967,826,104	.531	.....	44.2	17.26
76-78	276,362,160	6,229,733,856	162,890,815	2,752,062,798	.503	44.1	41.4	16.49
93-95	402,428,747	8,432,292,196	213,246,561	2,956,914,379	.503	.....	35.7	13.86

TABLE V. (1).

A comparative exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the simple index numbers, the average gold values per bushel and ton of the combined corn, oat, and wheat crops of ten Mississippi Valley states, of the balance of the nation (designated as Exterior States), and in the nation, together with an exhibit of the national per capita product of these combined crops in tons and the value of the same in gold.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS, GOLD.			VALUE IN CENTS PER BUSHEL, GOLD.			PER CAPITA, PRODUCT.	
	Ten States	Exterior States	Nation.	Ten States	Exterior States	Nation.	Ten States	Exterior States	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.
1862	75	73	68	10.18	17.93	12.01	.276	.419	.314	.....	.....
1863	128	100	110	17.08	24.33	19.25	.459	.572	.496	.....	.....
1864	127	105	113	17.18	26.56	19.79	.444	.630	.513	.....	.....
1865	100	98	93	13.48	24.06	16.32	.360	.564	.420	.....	.....
1866	143	122	135	19.35	29.87	23.77	.513	.737	.611	.....	.....
1867	188	117	153	25.41	28.56	26.90	.665	.719	.640	.893	24.06
1868	133	102	121	17.97	24.96	21.17	.474	.643	.553	.978	20.72
1869	140	119	133	18.91	20.06	23.34	.495	.744	.605	.977	22.81
1870	120	112	118	16.27	27.44	20.73	.433	.717	.547	1.081	22.41
1871	119	117	118	16.06	28.56	20.65	.424	.741	.541	.981	20.25
1872	100	100	100	13.52	24.44	17.56	.356	.639	.462	1.045	18.36
1873	123	107	115	16.61	26.11	20.20	.487	.678	.529	.933	18.84
1874	151	115	133	20.43	28.00	23.37	.542	.732	.616	.862	20.15
1875	102	96	96	13.81	23.49	16.94	.361	.610	.443	1.170	19.82
1876	104	89	66	14.07	21.65	16.84	.372	.562	.442	1.103	18.57
1877	112	95	101	15.12	23.13	17.80	.392	.592	.463	1.187	21.13
1878	88	87	85	11.91	21.21	14.96	.313	.547	.391	1.220	18.26
1879	120	107	109	16.16	26.05	19.14	.432	.679	.508	1.281	24.51
1880	125	91	106	16.86	22.33	18.70	.448	.587	.495	1.390	26.00
1881	181	134	155	24.53	32.73	27.31	.637	.840	.707	1.006	27.47
1882	140	98	118	18.89	24.05	20.71	.493	.635	.541	1.299	26.90
1883	119	99	107	16.15	24.13	18.84	.412	.624	.483	1.214	22.88
1884	91	87	86	12.24	21.26	15.11	.316	.554	.392	1.366	20.64
1885	90	79	83	12.17	19.38	14.54	.311	.508	.373	1.335	19.42
1886	101	89	90	13.59	19.77	15.79	.346	.511	.404	1.225	19.35
1887	118	83	101	16.02	20.40	17.80	.392	.528	.450	1.108	19.72
1888	100	84	90	13.47	20.60	15.85	.342	.532	.405	1.323	20.07
1889	78	74	74	10.57	18.20	12.94	.268	.474	.331	1.462	18.14
1890	143	98	120	19.38	24.06	21.12	.494	.629	.543	.991	20.94
1891	117	91	103	15.83	22.26	18.01	.405	.579	.464	1.373	24.73
1892	100	79	93	14.75	19.42	16.38	.373	.504	.418	1.095	17.94
1893	94	75	84	12.69	18.43	14.71	.320	.474	.374	1.060	14.85
1894	117	77	97	15.85	18.73	17.06	.385	.487	.426	.855	14.58
1895	70	58	63	9.42	14.13	11.08	.236	.366	.281	1.253	13.89
1862-66	113	105	105	15.31	25.67	18.51	.411	.614	.504	.....	.....
1867-70	142	112	130	19.23	27.47	22.17	.507	.705	.583	.984	22.48
1871-74	122	108	116	16.51	26.72	20.34	.436	.696	.535	.954	19.40
1875-78	101	91	95	13.68	22.33	16.60	.360	.604	.421	1.171	19.44
1879-82	139	106	120	18.76	25.83	21.11	.495	.674	.555	1.243	26.24
1883-86	99	86	91	13.43	21.04	15.98	.344	.518	.411	1.285	20.54
1887-90	106	84	94	14.30	20.70	16.55	.362	.537	.423	1.205	19.95
1891-94	109	81	95	14.80	19.85	16.87	.373	.515	.423	1.079	17.93
1862-66	113	105	105	15.5	25.67	18.51	.411	.614	.504	.....	.....
1867-70	128	110	121	17.37	26.99	21.30	.458	.697	.540	.985	20.98
1874-80	113	97	103	15.28	23.50	18.05	.404	.611	.467	1.181	21.31
1881-87	117	93	103	15.78	22.63	18.16	.404	.587	.467	1.223	22.21
1888-94	107	83	94	14.41	20.26	16.43	.364	.526	.421	1.144	18.79
1862-94	114	94	103	15.44	23.08	18.13	.400	.595	.467	.....	.....
1867-94	114	94	103	15.45	22.91	18.10	.399	.594	.464	1.143	20.69
1867-78	118	103	111	15.96	25.35	19.51	.420	.653	.496	1.043	20.34
1879-82	118	95	105	15.94	23.28	18.39	.414	.605	.478	1.265	23.26
1887-94	108	83	94	14.55	20.27	16.59	.367	.526	.423	1.139	18.89
1867-78	118	103	111	15.96	25.35	19.51	.420	.653	.496	1.043	20.34
1879-82	139	106	120	18.76	25.83	21.11	.495	.674	.555	1.243	26.24
1883-94	105	99	93	14.17	24.10	16.39	.359	.532	.....	1.183	19.39
1867-80	119	103	110	16.08	25.10	19.38	.424	.650	.498	1.092	21.16
1881-94	111	87	98	15.05	21.39	17.26	.383	.555	.442	1.180	20.37
1876-78	101	90	94	13.64	21.99	16.49	.359	.567	.414	1.171	19.32
1893-95	90	61	79	12.11	16.84	13.86	.302	.436	.357	1.041	14.43

CHAPTER VI.

BARLEY.

PERIODS OF HIGH AND LOW PRICES.

Barley, the same as corn, oats, and wheat, has had its periods of high and low prices. These correspond in every case, with slight variations, with the periods of high and low prices of the other grains, thus showing how those prices have in large degree been determined by the same general causes. The high prices of 1867 and 1870 and those of 1879 to 1882 were produced by the extra foreign demand for American agricultural products that temporarily existed in those years. Years of exceptionally low prices prevailed following the financial panic of 1874, as there prevails at the present time. The general tendency of prices, interrupted by these special periods of high and low prices, has, since 1867, been decidedly downward. This decline has been more marked in the seaboard states than in the Mississippi Valley. This decline in the average price for barley has occurred in connection with a marked relative increase in the production of this grain. Here we note, then, the coincidence of

INCREASING PRODUCTION AND FALLING PRICES.

Table (k) exhibits the amount in tons and value in dollars of the per capita product of barley from 1867 to 1895. Table (j) exhibits the average yield per acre of this grain for the same years. Turning first to this latter table, we note a decrease of over ten per cent in the average yield per acre of barley as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture. Using the figures for that average yield to calculate the true relative amount and value of the per capita product of this grain, we have this result:

TABLE A.

An exhibit by seven-year periods, from 1867 to 1894, inclusive, of the average yield per acre of barley, as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture, and the amount in tons and value in dollars gold of the annual average per capita product of that grain as shown in Table (k), and as the same would appear relatively when corrected to allow for changes in the reported yield per acre.

YEARS.	Yield Per Acre in Bushels.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT.			
		As Reported by Agricultural Department.		As Corrected.	
		Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars.
1867-73.....	23.2	.017	\$0.51	.016	\$0.47
1874-80.....	22.4	.020	.54	.019	.52
1881-87.....	21.5	.023	.57	.023	.57
1888-94.....	20.6	.024	.49	.026	.54

Here we note an increase in the average annual per capita product, in twenty-eight years, of substantially sixty-six per cent. The value of that product increased from forty-seven to fifty-four cents, although the simple average price in the nation fell from 70.6 to 50.7 cents a bushel. We note the tendency to which attention was called in preceding chapters for the value of the per capita product to remain a fixed sum. Changes in the amount of the average per capita product are usually accompanied, as in the case of barley, with an opposite change in the average price per bushel or ton. The fact that the value of the per capita product for barley had increased in twenty-eight years from forty-seven to fifty-four cents, shows that the general tendency of prices has been upward, but in this case concealed by the results of over-production.

EFFECTS OF CHANGING RAILWAY RATES UPON BARLEY PRICES.

A study of the figures in Tables (c), (f), and (h) will disclose evidence of the effect of changing railway rates upon the price of barley, especially in the seaboard states. This change is less than can be noted in the case of wheat. Changing railway rates do not account for more than a small portion of the decline noted, that decline being due, as has already been mentioned, almost exclusively to the great relative increase in the production of this grain.

DIFFERENT METHODS OF CALCULATING THE AVERAGE PRICE MOVEMENT.

A glance at Tables (c), (f), and (h) will disclose quite a difference in the comparative results obtained by the several methods employed in calculating the average price movement. The index numbers calculated in accordance with the relative importance of barley in the several states indicate a lesser relative price decline than the numbers calculated by any other method. Those numbers, referred to in the table as calculated by Sauerbeck's method of correction, doubtless more nearly than any other express the relative price movement of barley in the United States. But, as was remarked in the opening chapter, nothing is so difficult to secure as a satisfactory average for a mass of confusing material of a statistical nature. No one method can be implicitly relied upon as giving a true exhibit of the movement of average prices. Each calculated set of index numbers throws its own light upon the subject, and must be studied in connection with all of the others for giving a fairly correct idea of the questions involved. The five sets of index numbers presented in the summaries for the ten, seven, and seventeen states have been calculated to furnish the student of the same with all possible facilities for reaching correct conclusions.

NOTE.—The United States Department of Agriculture did not report the acreage, product, or value of barley for 1889, 1890, 1891, and 1892. In calculating averages for periods including one or more of these years, estimates have been made as follows: The figures for 1889 and 1890 have been assumed to have been the average of 1887 and 1888, and those for 1891 and 1892 the average for 1893 and 1894. Similar estimates have been made for rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco.

TABLE VI. (a).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the barley raised in the ten states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency, and simple index numbers showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period was of the average gold value in the same state for the year 1872.

OHIO.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66 ...	7,350,583	176,414	8,148,231	.604	46.19	28.92	a-6.55	110
1867-70 ...	9,041,000	218,984	10,704,090	.983	49.33	38.87	b-0.45	148
1871-74 ...	6,108,000	146,472	5,587,420	.821	38.01	34.19	.....	137
1875-78 ...	3,130,100	75,122	2,439,747	.740	32.48	30.82	.....	110
1879-82 ...	4,957,929	118,990	4,043,061	.816	.....	33.98	.....	126
1883-86 ...	3,711,441	89,075	2,397,449	.646	.....	26.91	.....	103
1887-90 ...	2,330,000	55,920	1,537,554	.600	.....	27.50	.....	105
1891-94 ...	3,459,864	83,037	1,644,864	.475	.....	19.81	.....	76
1862-94 ...	40,083,917	962,014	36,482,416	.760	37.92	81.69	.....	121
1862-66 ...	7,350,583	176,414	8,148,231	.604	46.19	28.92	.....	110
1867-73 ...	13,962,000	336,068	14,971,310	.879	44.68	36.67	.....	140
1874-80 ...	7,003,589	168,086	5,813,898	.792	34.59	33.00	.....	128
1881-87 ...	6,558,881	157,413	4,761,639	.726	.....	30.25	.....	115
1888-94 ...	5,208,864	125,013	2,787,338	.535	.....	22.30	.....	85
1879-78 ...	2,330,100	55,922	1,719,747	.720	80.75	29.98	.....	114
1893-95 ...	2,554,613	61,311	1,160,561	.454	.....	18.93	.....	72
1862	1,512,525	36,300	1,194,894	.544	32.92	22.68	.....	86
1872	1,752,000	42,048	1,243,920	.630	29.58	26.24	.....	100
1895	824,681	19,792	838,119	.410	.....	17.08	.....	65

INDIANA.

1862-66...	1,686,134	40,467	1,906,692	.708	47.12	29.50	a-1.98
1867-70...	1,892,000	45,406	2,085,400	.848	44.82	35.32	b-0.15
1871-74...	1,782,000	42,768	1,671,290	.852	39.08	35.48	.....
1875-78...	1,340,000	32,160	1,148,200	.813	35.70	33.88	.....
1879-82...	1,761,600	42,279	1,477,824	.839	.....	34.95	.....
1883-86...	1,484,956	35,639	884,498	.562	.....	23.42	.....
1887-90...	1,522,000	36,528	973,150	.639	.....	26.64	.....
1891-94...	606,632	14,607	273,884	.450	.....	18.75	.....
1862-94...	12,077,322	289,856	10,320,938	.742	35.61	80.93	.....
1862-66...	1,686,134	40,467	1,906,692	.708	47.12	29.50	.....
1867-73...	3,135,000	75,240	3,113,790	.825	41.88	34.88	.....
1874-80...	2,839,800	68,156	2,502,824	.841	36.72	35.08	.....
1881-87...	2,640,756	68,378	1,781,348	.675	.....	28.10	.....
1888-94...	1,775,632	42,615	1,016,284	.573	.....	23.85	.....
1876-78...	900,000	21,600	761,000	.824	35.23	34.35	.....
1893-95...	406,481	9,755	177,808	.438	.....	18.23	.....
1862.....	845,767	8,298	280,071	.558	33.75	23.25	.....
1872.....	823,000	7,752	222,870	.612	28.75	25.50	.....
1895.....	102,165	2,452	40,866	.400	.....	16.66	.....

TABLE VI. (a)—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ney.	Gold.		
1862.....	1,175,651	28,216	705,390	.413	25.00	17.22	.....	85
1863.....	1,205,042	28,921	1,144,790	.611	39.58	25.45	.....	125
1864.....	1,144,790	27,475	1,568,362	.634	57.08	26.43	.....	130
1865.....	1,058,931	25,414	600,943	.405	23.65	16.88	.....	83
1866.....	1,037,753	24,906	705,672	.505	28.33	21.05	.....	104
1867.....	906,000	23,904	1,274,880	.924	53.33	38.51	.....	140
1868.....	976,000	23,424	1,327,360	1.002	56.67	41.76	.....	205
1869.....	1,250,000	30,000	1,125,000	.742	37.50	30.90	.....	150
1870.....	2,232,000	53,568	1,383,840	.560	25.83	23.33	.....	115
1871.....	2,053,000	49,272	1,067,560	.477	21.67	19.87	.....	98
1872.....	2,073,000	49,752	1,140,150	.488	22.92	20.33	.....	100
1873.....	2,280,000	54,720	2,166,000	.852	39.58	35.51	.....	175
1874.....	2,052,000	49,248	1,990,440	.862	40.42	35.93	.....	177
1875.....	2,900,000	69,600	2,030,000	.620	29.18	25.84	.....	127
1876.....	2,200,000	52,800	1,100,000	.471	20.83	19.60	.....	96
1877.....	2,760,000	66,240	2,152,800	.768	32.50	32.01	.....	157
1878.....	1,936,600	46,478	1,026,398	.530	.....	22.08	.....	109
1879.....	575,000	13,800	339,250	.590	.....	24.58	.....	121
1880.....	1,109,425	26,626	776,597	.700	.....	29.17	.....	143
1881.....	754,000	18,006	648,440	.860	.....	35.83	.....	176
1882.....	942,500	22,620	622,050	.660	.....	27.50	.....	135
1883.....	876,525	21,037	482,089	.550	.....	22.81	.....	112
1884.....	982,000	23,568	500,820	.510	.....	21.25	.....	105
1885.....	1,001,000	24,024	570,534	.570	.....	23.75	.....	117
1886.....	980,000	23,520	509,600	.520	.....	21.66	.....	107
1887.....	723,000	17,352	397,650	.550	.....	22.92	.....	113
1888.....	904,000	21,696	569,541	.630	.....	26.25	.....	129
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	718,690	17,249	287,476	.400	.....	16.67	.....	82
1894.....	647,895	15,540	310,990	.480	.....	20.00	.....	98
1895.....	352,900	8,470	158,805	.450	.....	18.75	.....	92
1862-66.....	5,622,167	134,932	4,725,157	.516	35.02	21.50	a-6.96	106
1867-70.....	5,454,000	130,896	5,111,080	.747	39.05	31.13	b-0.28	153
1871-74.....	8,458,000	202,992	6,364,150	.674	31.35	28.09	.....	138
1875-78.....	9,796,600	235,118	6,309,198	.610	26.83	25.44	.....	125
1879-82.....	3,380,925	81,142	2,386,337	.706	.....	29.41	.....	145
1883-86.....	3,839,525	92,149	2,063,043	.537	.....	22.39	.....	110
1887-90.....	3,254,000	78,006	1,934,382	.594	.....	24.77	.....	122
1891-94.....	2,733,170	65,596	1,196,932	.438	.....	18.25	.....	90
1862-94.....	42,538,387	1,020,921	30,090,279	.617	29.48	25.70	.....	126
1862-66.....	5,622,167	134,932	4,725,157	.516	35.02	21.50	.....	106
1867-73.....	11,860,000	284,640	9,484,790	.675	33.32	28.14	.....	138
1874-80.....	13,533,025	324,793	9,415,485	.655	28.99	27.30	.....	134
1881-87.....	6,259,025	150,216	3,731,183	.596	.....	24.84	.....	122
1888-94.....	5,264,170	126,340	2,733,664	.519	.....	21.64	.....	106
1876-78.....	6,896,600	165,519	4,279,198	.605	25.85	25.20	.....	124
1893-95.....	1,719,485	41,268	757,271	.440	.....	18.35	.....	90
1862.....	1,175,651	28,216	705,390	.413	25.00	17.22	.....	85
1872.....	2,073,000	49,752	1,140,150	.488	22.92	20.33	.....	100
1895.....	352,900	8,470	158,805	.450	.....	18.75	.....	92

TABLE VI. (a).—Continued.

MICHIGAN.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
				Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
	Bushels.	Tons.			Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66.	1,964,691	47,153	2,083,590	.664	44.19	27.66	a-4.70	92
1867-70.	2,128,000	51,072	2,295,780	.850	44.95	35.42	b-0.66	118
1871-74.	2,086,000	50,064	1,665,060	.715	33.26	29.80		100
1875-78.	3,851,000	92,424	3,010,500	.742	32.57	30.91		103
1879-82.	5,007,960	120,191	3,912,153	.781		32.55		100
1883-86.	4,522,136	108,531	2,711,346	.600		24.98		83
1887-90.	3,662,000	87,888	2,408,738	.674		28.00		94
1891-94.	5,736,472	137,675	2,841,330	.494		20.64		60
1862-94.	28,958,250	694,998	20,980,187	.670	30.20	27.91		93
1862-66.	1,964,691	47,153	2,083,590	.664	44.19	27.66		92
1867-73.	3,751,000	90,024	3,428,300	.762	38.08	31.76		106
1874-80.	6,724,040	161,377	5,281,933	.749	32.73	31.22		104
1881-87.	7,984,056	191,617	5,480,766	.686		28.60		96
1888-94.	8,534,472	204,827	4,714,508	.552		23.02		77
1876-78.	2,891,000	69,384	2,127,390	.717	30.66	29.89		100
1893-95.	4,123,580	98,966	1,960,763	.475		19.81		66
1862.	407,885	9,789	305,913	.517	31.25	21.53		72
1872.	554,000	13,296	448,740	.719	33.75	29.94		100
1895.	1,255,344	30,128	539,798	.430		17.92		60

WISCONSIN.

1862-66. . . .	4,235,001	101,640	3,931,897	.581	38.68	24.22	a-25.72	115
1867-70. . . .	4,710,000	113,040	4,560,420	.763	40.34	31.79	b-3.05	151
1871-74. . . .	5,743,000	137,832	4,525,780	.706	32.84	29.42		140
1875-78. . . .	12,964,000	311,136	8,017,120	.587	25.77	24.45		116
1879-82. . . .	20,292,300	487,017	13,299,117	.655		27.31		130
1883-86. . . .	29,653,272	711,679	14,492,080	.489		20.36		97
1887-90. . . .	32,730,000	785,520	18,789,836	.574		23.92		114
1891-94. . . .	47,011,534	1,128,277	20,714,198	.441		18.36		87
1862-94. . . .	157,339,197	3,776,141	88,330,398	.540	23.39	22.51		107
1862-66. . . .	4,235,001	101,640	3,931,897	.581	38.68	24.22		115
1867-73. . . .	9,302,000	223,248	7,935,200	.711	35.54	29.64		141
1874-80. . . .	23,338,750	560,130	14,843,645	.613	26.50	25.55		121
1881-87. . . .	46,776,912	1,122,646	25,324,772	.541		22.56		107
1888-94. . . .	73,686,534	1,768,477	36,294,884	.493		20.52		97
1876-78. . . .	10,764,000	258,336	5,903,120	.543	23.20	22.62		107
1893-95. . . .	34,374,250	824,982	14,052,383	.409		17.03		81
1862.	905,323	21,728	642,779	.480	29.58	20.38		97
1872.	1,546,000	37,104	881,220	.506	23.75	21.07		100
1895.	10,868,483	269,844	3,695,284	.340		14.17		67

TABLE VI. (a)—Continued.

MISSOURI.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	913,840	21,932	958,028	.656	43.68	27.34	a-0.91	101
1867-70. . . .	908,000	21,792	1,093,460	.949	50.18	39.54	b-0.07	147
1871-74. . . .	1,013,000	24,312	821,210	.628	33.78	26.15		97
1875-78. . . .	885,000	21,240	705,750	.757	33.23	31.53		117
1879-82. . . .	378,904	9,094	289,228	.763		31.80		118
1883-86. . . .	693,982	16,655	364,433	.525		21.88		81
1887-90. . . .	648,000	15,552	350,002	.540		22.51		83
1891-94. . . .	88,196	2,117	37,794	.429		17.85		66
1862-94. . . .	5,528,922	132,694	4,619,905	.689	34.82	28.70		106
1862-66. . . .	913,840	21,932	958,028	.656	43.68	27.34		101
1867-73. . . .	1,695,000	40,680	1,672,850	.770	41.12	32.08		119
1874-80. . . .	1,207,104	28,970	1,019,648	.773	35.20	32.20		119
1881-87. . . .	1,136,782	27,283	661,583	.582		24.25		90
1888-94. . . .	576,196	13,829	307,796	.534		22.26		83
1876-78. . . .	435,000	10,440	282,750	.634	27.09	26.40		98
1893-95. . . .	58,480	1,404	25,800	.441		18.38		68
1862.	274,502	6,588	214,111	.537	32.50	22.39		83
1872.	251,000	6,024	183,230	.648	30.42	26.98		100
1895.	14,382	345	6,903	.480		20.00		74

IOWA.

1862.....	544,939	13,079	295,347	.373	22.58	15.55		100
1863.....	599,432	14,386	503,523	.540	35.00	22.50		145
1864.....	584,446	14,027	702,796	.556	50.10	23.19		149
1865.....	561,068	13,465	317,003	.403	23.54	16.80		108
1866.....	622,784	14,947	417,265	.497	27.91	20.74		134
1867.....	1,125,000	27,000	1,305,000	.837	48.33	34.89		225
1868.....	1,125,000	27,000	1,395,000	.914	51.67	38.08		245
1869.....	1,203,000	28,872	733,830	.503	25.41	20.94		135
1870.....	1,227,000	29,448	773,010	.569	26.25	23.70		153
1871.....	2,110,000	50,640	970,600	.422	19.20	17.58		113
1872.....	2,194,000	52,656	921,480	.372	17.50	15.52		100
1873.....	4,500,000	108,000	3,285,000	.655	30.41	27.28		176
1874.....	4,725,000	113,400	3,638,250	.687	32.08	28.51		184
1875.....	6,300,000	151,200	3,339,000	.487	22.08	19.57		126
1876.....	5,800,000	139,200	2,610,000	.423	18.75	17.64		114
1877.....	5,300,000	127,200	2,120,000	.394	16.66	16.41		106
1878.....	5,088,000	122,112	1,679,040	.330		13.75		89
1879.....	4,290,000	102,960	1,930,500	.450		13.75		121
1880.....	3,887,148	93,292	2,021,317	.520		21.67		140
1881.....	3,498,000	83,952	2,588,520	.740		30.82		199
1882.....	4,647,400	111,537	2,182,752	.470		19.57		126
1883.....	4,638,348	111,320	2,087,257	.450		18.75		121
1884.....	4,951,000	118,824	1,732,850	.350		14.58		94
1885.....	5,106,000	122,544	1,991,331	.390		16.25		105
1886.....	5,045,000	121,081	2,270,250	.450		18.75		121
1887.....	4,388,000	105,312	1,930,720	.440		18.33		118
1888.....	4,181,000	100,344	2,299,701	.550		22.91		148
1889.....								
1890.....								
1891.....								
1892.....								
1893.....	11,309,066	278,376	3,827,632	.330		13.75		89
1894.....	7,716,458	185,195	3,240,912	.420		17.49		113
1895.....	12,684,868	304,437	2,917,520	.230		9.58		62

TABLE VI. (a).—Continued.

IOWA—Continued.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
				Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
	Bushels.	Tons.			Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862-66....	2,912,669	69,904	2,235,934	.477	31.99	19.87	a-22.14	128
1867-70....	4,680,000	112,320	4,206,840	.700	37.45	29.14	b-1.07	188
1871-74....	13,529,000	324,696	8,815,330	.577	27.15	24.03	.....	155
1875-78....	22,488,000	539,712	9,748,040	.408	18.06	17.02	.....	110
1879-82....	16,322,548	391,741	8,723,080	.534	.....	22.26	.....	143
1883-86....	19,740,348	473,769	8,081,688	.409	.....	17.06	.....	110
1887-90....	17,138,000	411,312	8,460,842	.494	.....	20.57	.....	133
1891-94....	38,631,048	927,145	14,137,208	.366	.....	15.25	.....	98
1862-94....	135,441,613	3,250,599	64,408,971	.475	19.81	19.81	.....	128
1862-66....	2,912,669	69,904	2,235,934	.477	31.99	19.87	.....	128
1867-73....	13,484,000	323,616	9,383,920	.588	29.00	24.49	.....	158
1874-80....	35,390,148	849,364	17,338,107	.460	20.41	19.16	.....	123
1881-87....	32,273,748	774,570	14,783,680	.458	.....	19.09	.....	123
1888-94....	51,381,048	1,233,145	20,667,330	.402	.....	16.76	.....	180
1876-78....	16,188,000	388,512	6,400,040	.384	16.50	16.02	.....	103
1893-95....	32,000,392	768,009	9,986,124	.312	.....	13.00	.....	84
1862.....	544,939	13,079	295,347	.373	22.58	15.55	.....	100
1872.....	2,194,000	52,656	921,480	.372	17.50	15.52	.....	100
1895.....	12,684,868	304,437	2,917,520	.230	.....	9.58	.....	62

MINNESOTA.

1862-66.	639,726	15,353	463,055	.453	30.16	18.88	a-21.92	122
1867-70.	2,556,000	61,344	1,891,340	.579	30.99	24.13	b-3.28	155
1871-74.	3,953,000	94,872	2,460,800	.558	25.94	23.24	.....	150
1875-78.	6,971,800	167,323	3,658,118	.498	21.86	20.75	.....	134
1879-82.	17,061,960	409,487	9,259,982	.543	.....	22.61	.....	146
1883-86.	31,851,040	764,425	13,094,858	.411	.....	17.13	.....	110
1887-90.	30,836,000	740,064	15,969,036	.518	.....	21.58	.....	139
1891-94.	40,217,310	965,216	15,562,296	.387	.....	16.12	.....	104
1862-94.	134,086,836	3,218,084	62,359,485	.458	19.38	19.09	.....	123
1862-66.	639,726	15,353	463,055	.453	30.16	18.88	.....	122
1867-73.	5,555,000	133,320	3,560,320	.537	26.71	22.39	.....	144
1874-80.	13,638,760	327,330	7,381,090	.528	22.55	22.00	.....	142
1881-87.	50,508,040	1,212,193	22,785,368	.451	.....	18.80	.....	121
1888-94.	63,745,310	1,529,888	28,169,652	.442	.....	18.41	.....	119
1876-78.	5,851,800	140,443	2,806,918	.468	19.99	19.48	.....	126
1893-95.	37,545,939	901,102	11,966,096	.319	.....	13.28	.....	86
1862.	156,412	3,754	76,642	.338	20.42	14.07	.....	91
1872.	979,000	23,496	411,180	.372	17.50	15.52	.....	100
1895.	17,437,284	418,495	4,184,948	.240	.....	10.00	.....	64

TABLE VI. (a).—Continued.

NEBRASKA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS		Percent- ages.	Index Nos.	
				Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
	Bushels.	Tons.			Currency.			Gold.
1862-66. . . .	19,111	459	19,903	.625	43.36	26.02	a-6.81	180
1867-70. . . .	255,700	6,137	173,925	.536	28.34	22.33	b-1.03	162
1871-74. . . .	1,271,000	30,504	832,830	.587	27.30	24.46	.....	170
1875-78. . . .	1,933,750	46,410	647,237	.318	13.95	13.23	.....	93
1879-82. . . .	7,644,680	183,472	3,295,863	.431	.....	17.96	.....	125
1883-86. . . .	14,822,880	355,749	4,960,743	.335	.....	13.94	.....	96
1887-90. . . .	13,192,000	316,608	5,936,656	.450	.....	18.75	.....	130
1891-94. . . .	2,522,486	60,540	863,802	.342	.....	14.27	.....	99
1862-94. . . .	41,661,607	999,879	16,730,962	.397	16.73	16.57	.....	115
1862-66. . . .	19,111	459	19,903	.625	43.36	26.02	.....	181
1867-73. . . .	1,171,700	28,121	701,455	.490	24.94	20.80	.....	140
1874-80. . . .	5,075,430	121,810	2,042,943	.394	16.77	16.41	.....	113
1881-87. . . .	22,756,880	546,165	8,304,323	.365	.....	15.20	.....	105
1888-94. . . .	12,638,486	303,324	5,662,338	.448	.....	18.67	.....	130
1876-78. . . .	1,558,750	37,410	478,487	.299	12.79	12.47	.....	87
1893-95. . . .	2,654,291	63,703	766,233	.289	.....	12.03	.....	83
1862. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.	300,000	7,416	120,510	.346	16.25	14.41	.....	100
1895.	1,393,048	33,433	334,332	.240	.....	10.00	.....	69

KANSAS.

1862-66. . . .	30,218	725	29,550	.612	40.76	25.51	a-2.31 115
1867-70. . . .	129,200	3,101	102,311	.624	32.99	26.00	b-0.22 117
1871-74. . . .	1,162,000	27,888	841,450	.649	30.17	27.03	122
1875-78. . . .	6,823,200	163,757	2,635,592	.366	16.09	15.27	69
1879-82. . . .	1,455,804	34,939	760,241	.522	.....	21.76	98
1883-86. . . .	2,514,490	60,348	884,765	.352	.....	14.66	66
1887-90. . . .	1,490,000	35,700	669,666	.449	.....	18.78	85
1891-94. . . .	541,208	12,989	260,058	.481	.....	20.02	90
1862-94. . . .	14,146,120	339,507	6,183,633	.419	18.21	17.46	79
1862-66. . . .	30,218	725	29,550	.612	40.76	25.51	115
1867-73. . . .	856,200	20,549	600,111	.596	29.20	24.84	112
1874-80. . . .	8,203,704	196,889	3,415,564	.397	17.35	16.55	75
1881-87. . . .	3,625,790	87,019	1,467,114	.405	.....	16.86	76
1888-94. . . .	1,430,208	34,325	671,294	.469	.....	19.56	88
1876-78. . . .	6,023,200	144,557	2,179,592	.353	15.08	14.70	66
1893-95. . . .	528,969	12,695	189,453	.358	.....	14.92	67
1862.	4,953	119	3,219	.447	27.06	18.64	84
1872.	111,000	2,664	66,600	.532	25.00	22.18	100
1895.	258,365	6,201	59,424	.230	.....	9.57	43

TABLE VI. (b).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of barley grown in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total product of barley in said states in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm values per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton in Dolls. Gold.	AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL IN CENTS.	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Currency.	Gold.
1862	180,853	5,327,957	127,871	3,718,366	2,561,954	20.04	69.8	48.1
1863	233,513	5,206,462	124,955	5,301,176	3,408,656	27.28	101.8	65.5
1864	237,054	4,989,303	119,743	7,224,197	3,344,803	27.93	144.8	67.0
1865	217,433	5,105,040	122,521	3,920,306	2,790,098	22.85	76.8	54.8
1866	207,791	4,745,378	113,889	4,337,992	3,223,128	28.30	91.4	67.9
1867	282,221	6,818,000	163,632	8,644,260	6,241,156	38.14	126.8	91.5
1868	280,527	6,678,000	160,289	9,325,206	6,872,678	42.88	139.6	102.9
1868	280,527	6,678,000	160,289	7,574,600	6,241,470	29.66	86.4	71.2
1870	401,042	9,489,200	227,741	6,630,589	5,987,414	26.29	69.9	63.1
1871	361,514	9,776,000	234,624	5,638,620	5,170,615	22.04	57.7	52.9
1872	389,195	10,092,000	242,208	5,639,900	5,002,592	20.65	55.8	49.6
1873	602,506	13,150,000	315,600	11,398,970	10,224,878	32.40	86.7	77.8
1874	607,669	12,082,000	289,968	10,887,830	9,679,281	33.38	90.1	80.1
1875	690,799	16,345,000	392,280	11,282,350	9,996,162	25.48	69.0	61.2
1876	761,603	16,340,000	392,160	8,828,100	8,307,242	27.18	54.0	50.8
1877	747,761	17,726,500	425,436	8,822,115	8,689,782	20.43	49.7	49.0
1878	772,250	19,771,950	474,527	9,387,027	9,387,027	19.80	47.5	47.5
1879	691,100	16,852,200	404,453	9,003,995	.....	22.26	.....	53.4
1880	769,980	17,836,700	428,081	10,843,720	.....	25.33	.....	60.8
1881	863,000	18,063,000	433,512	14,284,880	.....	32.95	.....	79.1
1882	1,112,422	25,512,800	612,307	13,314,303	.....	21.74	.....	52.2
1883	1,141,305	25,362,070	605,690	12,485,403	.....	20.51	.....	49.2
1884	1,189,421	28,133,000	675,192	11,437,690	.....	16.94	.....	40.7
1885	1,350,326	30,644,000	735,456	13,310,380	.....	18.10	.....	43.4
1886	1,273,247	28,695,000	688,680	12,651,380	.....	18.37	.....	44.1
1887	1,282,444	24,111,000	578,664	11,597,740	.....	20.04	.....	48.1
1888	1,337,574	29,290,000	702,960	16,947,191	.....	24.11	.....	57.8
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	1,639,688	35,948,253	862,758	13,634,850	.....	15.80	.....	37.9
1894	1,615,720	34,826,707	835,841	15,131,633	.....	18.10	.....	43.4
1895	1,499,327	45,191,520	1,084,596	12,275,999	.....	11.32	.....	27.2
1862-66	1,076,644	25,374,140	608,979	24,502,037	15,337,639	25.19	96.6	60.5
1867-70	1,319,682	31,753,900	762,094	32,174,646	25,342,718	33.25	101.3	79.8
1871-74	1,960,884	45,100,000	1,082,400	33,565,320	30,077,366	27.79	74.4	66.7
1875-78	2,981,413	70,183,450	1,684,403	38,319,592	36,380,213	21.59	54.6	51.8
1879-82	3,436,502	78,264,700	1,878,353	47,446,898	.....	25.26	.....	60.6
1883-86	4,954,299	112,834,070	2,708,018	49,884,853	.....	18.42	.....	44.2
1887-90	5,240,036	106,802,000	2,563,248	57,089,862	.....	22.23	.....	53.4
1891-94	6,510,516	141,549,920	3,397,198	57,532,966	.....	16.94	.....	40.6
1862-66	1,076,644	25,374,140	608,979	24,502,037	15,337,639	25.19	96.6	60.5
1867-73	2,672,897	64,771,900	1,554,526	54,852,136	45,740,803	29.42	84.7	70.6
1874-80	5,050,162	116,954,350	2,806,905	69,055,137	65,907,209	23.48	59.0	56.4
1881-87	8,212,165	180,520,870	4,332,501	89,081,776	.....	20.56	.....	49.3
1888-94	10,468,408	224,240,920	5,381,782	103,025,088	.....	19.15	.....	45.9
1862-94	27,480,276	611,862,180	14,684,693	340,516,174	319,092,515	21.73	55.7	52.2
1867-94	26,408,632	586,488,040	14,075,714	316,014,137	303,754,876	21.58	53.9	51.8
1867-78	6,261,979	147,037,350	3,528,897	104,059,558	91,800,297	26.01	70.8	62.4
1879-86	8,390,801	191,098,770	4,586,371	97,331,751	.....	21.22	.....	50.9
1887-94	11,750,852	248,351,920	5,960,446	114,622,828	.....	19.23	.....	46.2
1867-78	6,261,979	147,037,350	3,528,897	104,059,558	91,800,297	26.01	55.7	62.4
1879-82	3,436,502	78,264,700	1,878,353	47,446,898	.....	25.26	.....	60.6
1883-94	16,705,151	361,185,990	8,668,464	164,507,681	.....	18.98	.....	45.5
1867-80	7,723,059	181,726,250	4,361,431	123,907,273	111,648,012	25.60	68.2	61.4
1881-94	18,680,753	404,761,790	9,714,283	192,106,864	.....	19.78	.....	47.5
1876-78	2,281,614	53,838,450	1,292,123	27,037,242	26,384,051	20.42	50.2	49.0
1893-95	4,754,735	115,966,480	2,783,195	41,042,482	.....	14.74	.....	35.4

TABLE VI. (c).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the barley raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates. Per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column			Average of Index Numbers for Ten States.	According to Relative Importance (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66	25.19	22.65	.544	20.20	122	119	119	119	
1867-70	33.25	29.38	.705	29.38	161	154	174	148	
1871-74	27.79	26.92	.646	24.38	135	141	144	134	
1875-78	21.59	22.06	.529	18.72	105	116	111	112	
1879-82	25.26	25.42	.610	22.81	122	133	135	128	
1883-86	18.42	19.22	.461	17.40	89	101	103	95	
1887-90	22.23	22.70	.545	20.88	108	119	123	111	
1891-94	16.94	17.14	.411	15.59	82	90	92	85	
1862-66	25.19	22.65	.544	20.20	122	119	119	119	
1867-73	29.42	26.77	.642	24.83	142	141	147	133	
1874-80	23.48	23.65	.568	19.40	114	124	115	119	
1881-87	20.56	21.40	.514	19.42	100	112	115	107	
1888-94	19.15	19.47	.467	17.10	93	102	101	106	
1862-94	21.73	21.73	.521	19.94	105	114	118	112	
1876-78	20.42	20.87	.501	16.79	99	110	99	106	
1893-95	14.74	15.31	.367	13.53	71	80	80	77	
1862	20.04	17.75	.426	16.22	97	93	96	88	
1872	20.65	19.04	.457	16.92	100	100	100	100	
1895	11.32	12.64	.303	10.92	55	66	65	66	

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE VI. (d).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the barley raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency, and simple index numbers showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

NEW YORK.

YEARS	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Currency.	Gold.	
1862.....	4,882,778	117,186	5,175,745	.730	44.17	30.43	102
1863.....	4,882,778	117,187	5,763,678	.759	49.18	31.63	106
1864.....	3,710,911	89,062	6,460,355	.807	72.64	33.63	112
1865.....	4,329,406	103,906	4,415,984	.728	42.49	30.35	101
1866.....	4,459,288	107,023	4,726,845	.788	44.17	32.82	110
1867.....	3,879,000	93,096	5,702,130	1.061	61.25	44.22	148
1868.....	3,840,000	92,160	6,835,200	1.311	74.16	54.66	183
1869.....	4,000,000	96,000	4,554,000	.938	47.43	39.00	131
1870.....	6,616,000	158,784	5,623,600	.766	35.42	31.90	107
1871.....	6,946,000	166,704	5,417,880	.713	32.50	29.71	99
1872.....	6,529,000	156,696	5,288,490	.719	33.75	29.94	100
1873.....	5,876,000	141,024	6,463,600	.986	45.83	41.11	137
1874.....	6,463,000	155,112	7,561,710	1.040	48.75	43.33	145
1875.....	7,800,000	187,200	6,942,000	.789	37.08	32.86	110
1876.....	6,000,000	144,000	5,478,000	.858	38.04	35.79	120
1877.....	6,200,000	148,800	4,340,000	.690	29.16	28.73	96
1878.....	4,917,200	118,013	3,442,040	.700	.....	29.16	97
1879.....	6,200,000	148,800	4,464,000	.720	.....	30.00	100
1880.....	8,246,745	197,922	6,844,798	.830	.....	34.58	115
1881.....	8,412,000	201,888	7,823,160	.930	.....	38.71	129
1882.....	8,916,720	214,001	7,133,376	.800	.....	33.33	111
1883.....	8,649,218	207,581	6,486,913	.750	.....	31.25	104
1884.....	7,957,000	190,968	5,251,620	.660	.....	27.50	92
1885.....	7,478,000	179,472	5,300,582	.710	.....	29.59	99
1886.....	7,712,000	185,088	4,704,320	.610	.....	25.42	85
1887.....	6,733,000	161,592	4,578,440	.680	.....	28.33	95
1888.....	7,418,000	178,032	5,192,632	.700	.....	29.17	97
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	5,493,424	131,842	3,290,054	.600	.....	25.00	84
1894.....	4,546,290	109,111	2,545,922	.560	.....	23.33	78
1895.....	5,473,215	131,357	4,433,304	.810	.....	33.75	113
1862-66.....	22,265,161	534,364	26,551,617	.761	49.69	31.69	a-35.63
1867-70.....	18,335,000	440,040	22,714,930	.980	51.62	40.87	b-1.84
1871-74.....	25,814,000	619,536	24,731,680	.862	39.92	35.83	.....
1875-78.....	24,917,200	598,013	20,202,040	.742	33.89	31.81	.....
1879-82.....	31,775,465	762,611	26,265,334	.827	.....	34.44	.....
1883-86.....	31,796,218	763,109	21,752,435	.684	.....	28.55	.....
1887-90.....	28,302,000	679,248	19,542,144	.690	.....	28.77	.....
1891-94.....	20,079,428	481,906	11,683,952	.582	.....	24.24	.....
1862-66.....	22,265,161	534,364	26,551,617	.761	49.69	31.69	106
1867-73.....	37,686,000	904,464	39,884,900	.866	44.08	36.08	121
1874-80.....	45,826,945	1,069,847	39,072,548	.798	35.52	33.40	112
1881-87.....	55,857,938	1,340,590	41,287,411	.739	.....	30.79	103
1888-94.....	41,648,428	990,562	26,647,656	.640	.....	26.66	89
1862-94.....	203,284,472	4,878,827	173,444,132	.767	35.56	31.84	106
1867-94.....	181,019,311	4,344,463	146,892,515	.758	.....	33.81	113
1876-78.....	17,117,200	410,813	13,260,040	.755	32.28	31.47	105
1893-95.....	15,512,929	372,310	10,275,280	.662	.....	27.60	92
1862.....	4,882,778	117,186	5,175,745	.730	44.17	30.43	102
1872.....	6,529,000	156,696	5,288,490	.719	33.75	29.94	100
1895.....	5,473,215	131,357	4,433,304	.810	.....	33.75	113

TABLE VI. (d).—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	3,065,568	73,574	3,573,880	.793	48.58	33.03	a-2.99	102
1867-70. . . .	2,333,000	55,992	2,906,040	.939	51.90	39.13	b-0.22	120
1871-74. . . .	1,760,000	42,240	1,678,340	.860	39.73	35.84	.....	110
1875-78. . . .	2,382,300	57,175	2,066,990	.803	36.15	33.47	.....	103
1879-82. . . .	2,226,776	53,443	1,891,958	.850	.....	35.40	.....	109
1883-86. . . .	2,141,496	51,396	1,442,634	.674	.....	28.07	.....	86
1887-90. . . .	1,886,000	45,264	1,255,218	.666	.....	27.73	.....	65
1891-94. . . .	1,263,888	30,333	620,750	.491	.....	20.46	.....	62
1862-66. . . .	3,065,568	73,574	3,573,880	.793	48.58	33.03	.....	102
1867-73. . . .	3,656,000	87,744	4,147,380	.916	47.27	38.18	.....	117
1874-80. . . .	3,937,276	94,495	3,436,908	.834	36.37	34.75	.....	106
1881-87. . . .	3,735,296	89,647	2,731,534	.731	.....	30.47	.....	94
1888-94. . . .	2,664,888	63,957	1,546,168	.580	.....	24.18	.....	74
1862-94. . . .	17,050,028	409,417	15,435,870	.777	37.70	32.38	.....	100
1876-78. . . .	1,862,300	44,695	1,536,590	.804	34.38	33.52	.....	103
1893-95. . . .	890,787	21,379	416,501	.468	.....	19.48	.....	60
1862.	636,859	15,285	541,330	.590	35.42	24.40	.....	75
1872.	453,000	10,872	398,640	.781	36.67	32.53	.....	109
1895.	258,843	6,212	106,126	.410	.....	17.08	.....	53

KENTUCKY.

1862-66....	471,857	11,324	639,398	.968	56.46	40.31	a-1.43	130
1867-70....	916,000	21,984	1,152,500	.948	52.42	39.52	b-0.23	147
1871-74....	961,000	23,064	887,350	.833	38.47	34.70	.....	129
1875-78....	1,160,000	27,840	951,450	.760	34.18	31.65	.....	117
1879-82....	1,577,200	37,853	1,253,624	.795	.....	33.12	.....	123
1883-86....	1,715,468	41,171	1,056,891	.616	.....	25.67	.....	95
1887-90....	984,000	23,616	580,492	.590	.....	24.58	.....	91
1891-94....	377,938	9,071	184,108	.487	.....	20.30	.....	75
1862-66....	471,857	11,324	639,398	.968	56.46	40.31	.....	149
1867-73....	1,620,000	38,880	1,752,010	.873	45.06	36.38	.....	135
1874-80....	2,185,800	52,459	1,866,318	.821	35.58	34.21	.....	126
1881-87....	2,770,868	66,501	1,811,927	.654	.....	27.25	.....	101
1888-94....	1,114,938	26,759	636,160	.570	.....	23.77	.....	88
1862-94....	8,163,463	195,923	6,705,813	.745	34.23	31.04	.....	115
1876-78....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893-95....	277,947	6,671	125,866	.453	.....	18.87	.....	70
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	243,000	5,832	177,390	.648	30.42	26.98	.....	100
1895.....	88,978	2,135	33,812	.380	.....	15.84	.....	59

TABLE VI. (d).—Continued.

VIRGINIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCE IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66.							a-0.04	
1867-70.	45,000	1,080	40,210	.674	37.23	28.07	b-0.01	101
1871-74.	26,500	636	21,115	.719	33.20	29.95		108
1875-78.								
1879-82.	33,925	814	31,565	.930	38.78	38.78		140
1883-86.	76,600	1,838	52,994	.602		28.83		104
1887-90.	76,000	1,823	52,412	.690		28.73		104
1891-94.								
1862-66.								
1867-73.	65,200	1,565	55,340	.678	35.36	28.25		102
1874-80.	6,300	151	5,985	.908	39.64	37.83		136
1881-87.	130,525	3,132	99,150	.760		31.66		114
1888-94.	56,000	1,344	37,812	.675		28.13		101
1862-94. . . .	258,025	6,192	198,296	.722	32.02	30.09		112
1876-78. . . .								
1893-95. . . .								
1862.								
1872.	6,600	158	4,950	.665	31.25	27.72		100
1895.								

GEORGIA.

1862-66.....	11,745	282	21,611	1.313	76.63	54.71	a-0.06	155
1867-70.....	48,100	1,154	83,870	1.315	72.68	54.80	b-0.03	156
1871-74.....	28,500	684	40,246	1.274	58.84	53.07		151
1875-78.....	15,000	360	26,700	1.648	74.17	68.68		195
1879-82.....	47,300	1,135	52,800	1.116		46.52		132
1883-86.....	80,023	2,137	91,266	1.025		42.71		121
1887-90.....	76,000	1,824	58,520	.770		32.08		91
1891-94.....								
1862-66.....	11,745	282	21,611	1.313	76.63	54.71		155
1867-73.....	67,800	1,627	107,690	1.267	66.17	52.78		150
1874-80.....	46,090	1,106	56,976	1.175	51.52	48.95		130
1881-87.....	133,033	3,193	144,876	1.089		45.37		129
1888-94.....	57,000	1,368	43,830	.770		32.08		91
1862-94.....	315,668	7,576	375,013	1.084	49.50	45.18		128
1876-78.....								
1893-95.....								
1862.....								
1872.....	5,100	122	4,845	.843	39.71	35.22		100
1895.....								

TABLE VI. (d).—Continued.

TEXAS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ney.	Gold.		
1862-66....	60,805	1,459	58,981	.693	40.43	28.86	a-0.39	7
1867-70....	188,000	4,512	250,600	1.034	55.54	43.09	b-0.10	10
1871-74....	213,000	5,112	221,160	.941	43.26	39.21	.....	8
1875-78....	150,000	3,600	132,100	.836	36.69	33.98	.....	8
1879-82....	374,480	8,988	290,715	.776	.....	32.34	.....	7
1883-86....	480,030	11,737	349,626	.715	.....	29.79	.....	7
1887-90....	500,000	14,160	288,784	.489	.....	20.39	.....	7
1891-94....	156,730	3,761	91,798	.586	.....	24.41	.....	6
1862-66....	60,805	1,459	58,981	.693	40.43	28.86	.....	7
1867-73....	338,000	8,112	417,580	1.030	51.48	42.93	.....	10
1874-80....	362,760	8,706	286,619	.758	32.92	31.58	.....	7
1881-87....	820,750	19,698	599,922	.731	.....	30.46	.....	7
1888-94....	639,730	15,354	320,662	.501	.....	20.88	.....	7
1862-94....	2,222,045	53,329	1,683,764	.710	31.46	29.62	.....	7
1876-78....	80,000	1,920	65,600	.800	34.17	33.34	.....	8
1893-95....	132,019	3,168	74,872	.567	.....	23.63	.....	7
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	51,000	1,224	51,000	.887	41.67	39.96	.....	10
1895.....	53,654	1,288	28,973	.540	.....	22.49	.....	7

CALIFORNIA.

1862-66....	5,293,442	127,043	6,342,130	1.194	.....	49.92	a-59.46	14
1867-70....	30,163,000	723,912	26,030,690	.863	.....	35.96	b-10.90	10
1871-74....	35,890,991	861,384	31,411,182	.875	.....	36.47	.....	10
1875-78....	43,600,000	1,046,400	33,115,000	.760	.....	31.65	.....	8
1879-82....	48,490,145	1,163,979	31,030,647	.640	.....	26.66	.....	7
1883-86....	55,093,854	1,322,252	35,278,295	.640	.....	26.68	.....	7
1887-90....	64,052,000	1,537,248	35,195,194	.549	.....	22.89	.....	6
1891-94....	56,664,228	1,359,942	24,471,936	.432	.....	17.99	.....	6
1862-66....	5,293,442	127,043	6,342,130	1.194	.....	49.92	.....	14
1867-73....	55,022,991	1,320,552	48,837,692	.888	.....	36.98	.....	10
1874-80....	83,852,745	2,012,466	58,819,369	.701	.....	29.23	.....	8
1881-87....	90,662,254	2,175,894	57,680,073	.636	.....	26.51	.....	7
1888-94....	104,425,228	2,506,205	51,195,810	.490	.....	20.43	.....	7
1862-94....	339,256,660	8,142,160	222,875,074	.657	.....	27.37	.....	7
1876-78....	34,550,000	829,200	24,879,500	.720	.....	30.00	.....	8
1893-95....	47,855,792	1,136,539	19,845,439	.419	.....	17.46	.....	7
1862.....	5,293,442	127,043	6,342,130	1.200	.....	49.94	.....	14
1872.....	7,359,000	176,616	6,255,150	.850	.....	35.41	.....	10
1895.....	19,023,678	456,568	7,609,471	.400	.....	16.67	.....	7

TABLE VI. (c).

An exhibit of the total product in bushels and tons of the barley raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, with the total value of the same in currency, and its average gold and currency farm values per bushel and ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Num- bers.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton,		
					Cur'ncy	Gold.	
1862-66	31,168,578	748,046	37,187,617	.838	49.71	34.91	114
1867-70	52,028,100	1,249,674	53,178,840	.912	42.55	37.97	124
1871-74	64,693,991	1,552,656	58,991,073	.868	37.99	36.15	118
1875-78	72,224,500	1,733,388	56,494,280	.763	32.50	31.81	103
1879-82	84,534,291	2,028,823	60,816,643	.719	.....	29.98	98
1883-86	91,401,689	2,193,640	60,024,201	.657	.....	27.36	89
1887-90	95,366,000	2,303,184	56,972,764	.594	.....	24.74	80
1891-94	78,542,212	1,885,013	37,052,544	.472	.....	19.66	64
1862-66	31,168,578	748,046	37,187,617	.838	49.71	34.91	114
1867-73	98,455,991	2,363,944	95,202,562	.889	40.27	37.02	120
1874-80	136,217,916	3,269,230	103,544,723	.740	31.67	30.98	101
1881-87	154,110,664	3,698,655	104,354,902	.677	.....	28.21	92
1888-94	150,606,212	3,614,549	80,428,158	.558	.....	22.22	72
1862-94	570,559,361	13,694,424	420,717,962	.701	30.72	29.19	95
1867-94	539,390,783	12,946,378	383,530,345	.693	29.63	28.86	94
1867-78	188,946,591	4,535,718	160,664,193	.840	37.18	34.99	114
1879-86	175,935,980	4,222,463	120,840,644	.687	.....	28.62	93
1887-94	174,508,212	4,188,197	94,025,308	.537	.....	22.45	73
1867-78	188,946,591	4,535,718	168,664,193	.840	37.18	34.99	114
1879-82	84,534,291	2,028,823	60,816,643	.719	.....	29.98	98
1883-94	265,909,901	6,381,837	154,049,509	.581	.....	24.14	79
1867-80	234,673,907	5,633,174	198,747,285	.805	35.28	33.52	109
1881-94	304,716,876	7,313,204	184,783,060	.605	.....	25.27	82
1876-78	153,609,500	1,286,628	39,741,730	.708	30.89	29.50	96
1893-95	64,169,474	1,540,067	30,737,958	.479	.....	19.96	65
1862	10,813,079	259,515	12,059,205	.768	46.47	32.02	104
1872	14,646,700	351,520	12,180,465	.738	34.66	30.74	100
1895	24,898,368	597,560	12,211,686	.490	.....	20.44	66

TABLE VI. (f).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the barley raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates. (3)	Corresponding to Column			Average of Indices for Seven States.	Acc'ding to Relative Importance. (e)
		Per Ton.	Per Bu.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66	34.91	42.69	1.024	24.14	114	128	105	121	112
1867-70	37.97	38.80	.933	36.04	124	117	161	124	114
1871-74	36.15	36.22	.879	29.08	118	100	127	117	110
1875-78	31.81	37.80	.907	28.35	103	114	123	116	99
1879-82	20.98	29.82	.716	27.37	98	81	119	111	90
1883-86	27.36	27.39	.657	22.18	89	82	96	93	82
1887-90	24.74	25.15	.603	25.12	80	76	100	83	73
1891-94	19.66	20.38	.480	20.38	64	61	81	66	58
1862-66	34.91	42.69	1.024	24.14	114	128	105	121	112
1867-73	37.02	36.72	.881	30.29	120	101	127	119	112
1874-80	30.98	30.83	.740	24.22	101	81	105	113	93
1881-87	28.21	28.19	.676	24.19	92	85	105	99	85
1888-94	22.22	22.82	.547	21.87	72	68	95	79	66
1862-94	29.19	29.10	.700	24.91	95	88	108	101	88
1876-78	29.50	30.64	.735	21.35	96	92	93	94	77
1893-95	19.96	21.20	.500	20.18	65	64	87	66	59
1862	32.02	41.84	1.004	20.73	104	126	90	106	121
1872	30.74	33.27	.799	23.02	100	100	100	100	100
1895	20.44	22.81	.547	14.70	66	69	64	66	51

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE VI. (g).

An exhibit of the total product in bushels and tons of the barley raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, with the total value of the same in currency, and its average gold and currency farm values per bushel and ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Num- bers.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton,		
					Currency	Gold.	
1862-66	56,542,718	1,357,025	61,689,654	.735	45.47	30.62	115
1867-70	83,782,000	2,011,768	85,353,486	.868	42.43	36.18	136
1871-74	109,793,991	2,635,056	92,556,393	.785	35.13	32.71	123
1875-78	142,407,950	3,417,791	94,813,872	.643	27.74	26.78	102
1879-82	162,798,991	3,907,176	108,263,541	.665	.....	27.71	104
1883-86	204,235,750	4,901,658	109,909,054	.538	.....	22.42	84
1887-90	202,768,000	4,866,432	114,062,626	.562	.....	23.44	88
1891-94	220,092,132	5,282,211	94,585,510	.430	.....	17.90	67
1862-66	56,542,718	1,357,025	61,689,654	.735	45.47	30.62	115
1867-73	163,227,891	3,918,470	150,054,698	.817	38.29	34.00	128
1874-80	253,172,266	6,076,135	172,599,860	.660	28.46	27.52	103
1881-87	334,631,534	8,031,156	193,436,678	.579	.....	24.08	90
1888-94	374,847,132	8,996,331	183,453,246	.489	.....	20.39	77
1862-94	1,182,421,541	28,379,117	761,234,136	.608	26.82	25.33	95
1867-94	1,125,878,823	27,022,092	699,544,482	.601	25.89	25.08	94
1867-78	335,983,941	8,064,615	272,723,751	.746	33.82	31.06	117
1879-86	367,034,750	8,808,834	218,172,595	.594	.....	24.77	93
1887-94	422,860,132	10,148,643	208,648,136	.493	.....	20.56	77
1867-78	335,983,941	8,064,615	272,723,751	.746	33.82	31.06	117
1879-82	162,798,991	3,907,176	108,263,541	.665	.....	27.71	104
1883-94	627,095,891	15,050,301	318,557,190	.508	.....	21.19	80
1867-80	416,400,157	9,994,605	322,654,558	.712	32.28	29.66	111
1881-94	709,478,666	17,027,487	376,889,924	.531	.....	22.13	83
1876-78	107,447,950	2,578,751	66,778,972	.598	25.85	24.94	94
1893-95	180,135,958	4,323,262	71,780,440	.399	.....	16.60	62
1862	16,141,036	387,386	15,777,571	.673	40.73	28.06	105
1872	24,738,700	593,728	17,820,365	.639	31.00	26.61	100
1895	70,089,888	1,682,156	24,487,685	.349	.....	14.55	50

TABLE VI. (h).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the barley raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Divis'n (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Seven-teen States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bus.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66	30.62	32.67	.784	22.12	115	125	111	120	112
1867-70	36.18	33.63	.807	32.20	136	129	161	137	125
1871-74	32.71	31.57	.758	26.58	123	121	133	127	118
1875-78	26.78	29.93	.718	23.53	102	114	118	113	101
1879-82	27.71	25.12	.603	22.59	104	96	113	127	105
1883-86	22.42	23.30	.559	19.78	84	89	99	94	90
1887-90	23.44	23.92	.574	22.99	88	91	115	100	92
1891-94	17.90	17.76	.426	16.98	67	68	85	79	75
1862-66	30.62	32.67	.784	22.12	115	125	111	120	112
1867-73	34.00	31.74	.762	27.05	128	121	135	128	120
1874-80	27.52	27.24	.654	21.76	103	104	109	116	102
1881-87	24.08	24.79	.595	21.80	90	95	100	103	95
1888-94	20.39	21.14	.507	19.48	77	89	99	95	83
1862-94	25.33	25.33	.608	22.29	95	97	111	108	98
1876-78	24.94	25.76	.670	19.08	94	99	96	103	87
1893-95	16.60	18.25	.438	16.85	62	70	85	73	70
1862	28.06	30.30	.727	18.98	105	116	96	82	96
1872	26.61	26.15	.628	19.96	100	100	100	100	100
1895	14.55	17.72	.425	12.80	50	68	64	66	59

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE VI. (I).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of barley raised in the states of the American Union not included in the ten states given in Tables (a) to (c), and referred to in tables as the Exterior States, together with the total product of barley in said states in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in currency and gold and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Area, Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCTION.		Home Value, Currency, Dollars.	Home Value, Gold, Dollars.	Value Per Ton, Gold, Dollars.	VALUE PER BUSHEL.	
		Bushels.	Tons.				Cur'ey, Cents.	Gold, Cents.
1862.....	245,509	7,037,690	169,384	6,922,993	4,769,942	28.16	98.1	67.6
1863.....	323,786	6,951,733	166,842	8,195,197	5,269,512	31.38	117.9	75.8
1864.....	303,263	5,727,025	137,449	9,716,826	4,498,890	32.73	169.7	78.6
1865.....	324,742	6,286,246	150,870	6,409,988	4,576,731	30.34	102.0	72.8
1866.....	284,741	6,538,429	156,922	7,045,706	5,234,960	33.36	107.8	80.1
1867.....	848,996	18,909,000	453,816	14,205,870	10,256,638	22.60	75.1	54.2
1868.....	656,971	16,217,400	389,217	20,484,725	17,941,587	46.10	126.3	110.6
1869.....	669,903	19,884,200	477,221	15,813,309	14,435,560	30.25	79.5	72.6
1870.....	707,882	16,806,200	403,349	15,614,004	14,800,799	36.69	92.9	88.1
1871.....	816,152	16,942,500	406,620	15,903,157	15,236,401	37.47	93.9	89.9
1872.....	1,007,887	16,754,400	402,105	14,197,873	13,300,345	33.08	84.7	79.4
1873.....	784,600	18,894,491	453,468	17,934,559	16,981,536	37.45	94.9	89.9
1874.....	972,957	20,470,500	491,292	19,095,939	17,931,354	36.50	93.3	87.6
1875.....	1,090,103	20,563,600	493,526	18,669,732	17,480,230	35.42	90.8	85.0
1876.....	1,004,908	22,370,500	536,892	16,907,010	16,389,875	30.53	75.6	73.3
1877.....	866,893	16,714,900	401,158	13,206,529	13,113,732	32.69	79.0	78.5
1878.....	1,018,150	22,473,680	539,368	15,096,288	15,066,288	27.90	67.2	67.2
1879.....	989,600	23,430,900	562,342	14,710,449	.....	26.16	.....	62.8
1880.....	1,073,349	27,328,646	655,887	19,247,022	.....	29.35	.....	70.4
1881.....	1,967,610	23,098,330	554,360	19,577,633	.....	35.32	.....	84.8
1882.....	1,159,681	23,441,126	562,587	17,453,712	.....	31.02	.....	74.4
1883.....	1,237,704	24,774,027	594,577	16,935,020	.....	28.48	.....	68.3
1884.....	1,419,897	33,070,000	793,680	18,341,480	.....	23.11	.....	55.5
1885.....	1,379,033	27,716,000	665,184	19,557,316	.....	29.40	.....	70.6
1886.....	1,379,710	30,733,000	737,592	19,189,130	.....	26.02	.....	62.4
1887.....	1,619,509	32,701,000	784,824	17,863,650	.....	22.77	.....	54.6
1888.....	1,658,808	34,594,000	830,256	20,724,841	.....	24.96	.....	59.9
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	1,580,683	33,921,242	814,110	15,094,536	.....	18.54	.....	44.5
1894.....	1,554,882	26,573,758	637,770	12,062,494	.....	18.82	.....	45.2
1895.....	1,800,646	41,881,224	1,005,149	17,036,414	.....	16.95	.....	40.7
1862-66 ..	1,481,941	32,561,123	781,467	38,290,710	24,350,035	31.16	117.6	74.8
1867-70 ..	2,889,752	71,816,800	1,723,603	63,117,908	57,434,584	33.32	92.1	80.0
1871-74 ..	3,581,596	73,061,891	1,753,485	67,131,528	63,449,636	36.18	91.9	86.8
1875-78 ..	3,980,054	82,122,680	1,970,944	63,879,559	62,080,125	31.50	77.8	75.6
1879-82 ..	4,327,140	97,299,002	2,335,176	70,988,816	.....	30.40	.....	73.0
1883-86 ..	5,415,844	116,293,027	2,791,033	74,022,946	.....	26.52	.....	63.6
1887-90 ..	6,556,634	134,590,000	3,230,160	77,182,982	.....	23.90	.....	57.3
1891-94 ..	6,271,130	120,990,000	2,903,760	54,194,060	.....	18.67	.....	44.8
1862-66 ..	1,481,941	32,561,123	781,467	38,290,710	24,350,035	31.16	117.6	74.8
1867-73 ..	5,492,391	124,408,191	2,985,796	114,153,497	102,952,866	34.48	91.8	82.8
1874-80 ..	7,015,960	153,352,726	3,680,465	116,932,969	113,968,950	30.97	76.2	74.3
1881-87 ..	9,299,544	195,533,483	4,692,804	128,920,941	.....	27.48	.....	65.9
1888-94 ..	11,208,255	222,879,000	5,349,096	113,510,392	.....	21.22	.....	50.9
1862-94 ..	34,498,091	728,734,523	17,489,628	511,808,599	483,703,184	27.65	70.2	66.4
1867-94 ..	33,016,150	696,173,400	16,708,161	473,517,799	459,353,149	27.49	68.0	66.0
1867-78 ..	10,445,402	227,001,371	5,448,032	197,128,995	182,964,345	33.59	86.8	80.6
1879-86 ..	9,742,984	213,592,029	5,126,208	145,011,762	.....	28.29	.....	67.9
1887-94 ..	12,827,764	255,580,000	6,133,921	131,377,042	.....	21.42	.....	51.4
1867-78 ..	10,445,402	227,001,371	5,448,032	197,128,995	182,964,345	33.59	86.8	80.6
1879-82 ..	4,327,140	97,299,002	2,335,176	70,988,816	.....	30.40	.....	73.0
1883-94 ..	18,243,608	371,873,027	8,924,953	205,399,988	.....	23.02	.....	55.2
1867-80 ..	12,508,351	277,760,917	6,666,261	231,086,466	216,921,816	32.54	83.2	78.1
1881-94 ..	20,507,799	418,412,483	10,041,900	242,431,333	.....	24.14	.....	57.9
1876-78 ..	2,889,951	61,559,080	1,477,418	45,206,827	44,599,895	30.19	73.4	72.5
1893-95 ..	4,936,211	102,376,224	2,457,029	44,133,444	.....	17.69	.....	43.1

TABLE VI. (j).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years of the acres of barley raised in the United States, its average yield per acre in bushels, together with its total farm or home value in dollars currency and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton, gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE			
		Bushels.	Tons.		Yield Per Acre in Bushels.	Value Per Bushel in Cents.		Value Per Ton in Dolls. Gold.
						Currency.	Gold.	
1862.....	426,362	12,385,647	297,255	10,641,359	29.0	86.0	59.1	24.64
1863.....	557,299	12,158,195	291,797	13,496,373	21.8	111.0	71.4	29.74
1864.....	540,317	10,716,328	257,192	16,941,023	19.8	158.1	73.1	30.40
1865.....	542,175	11,391,286	273,391	10,330,294	21.0	90.7	64.8	26.98
1866.....	492,532	11,283,807	270,811	11,383,698	22.9	100.9	76.0	31.23
1867.....	1,131,217	25,727,000	617,448	22,850,130	22.7	88.8	64.1	26.72
1868.....	937,498	22,896,100	549,506	29,809,931	24.4	130.2	108.4	45.16
1869.....	1,025,795	28,652,200	687,653	23,387,909	27.9	81.6	72.2	30.07
1870.....	1,108,924	26,295,400	631,090	22,244,584	23.7	84.5	79.1	32.94
1871.....	1,177,696	26,718,500	641,244	21,541,777	22.6	80.6	76.4	31.82
1872.....	1,397,082	26,846,400	644,313	19,837,773	19.2	73.9	68.2	28.41
1873.....	1,387,106	32,044,491	769,068	29,333,529	23.1	91.5	84.9	35.38
1874.....	1,580,626	32,552,500	781,260	29,983,769	20.6	92.1	84.8	35.34
1875.....	1,789,902	36,908,600	885,806	29,952,082	20.6	81.3	74.4	31.02
1876.....	1,766,511	38,710,500	929,052	25,735,110	21.9	66.4	63.8	26.58
1877.....	1,614,654	34,441,400	826,594	22,028,644	21.3	64.0	63.3	26.88
1878.....	1,790,400	42,245,630	1,013,895	24,483,315	23.6	58.0	58.0	24.14
1879.....	1,680,700	40,283,100	966,795	23,714,444	24.0	.....	58.9	24.53
1880.....	1,843,329	45,165,346	1,083,968	30,090,742	24.5	.....	66.6	27.76
1881.....	1,967,510	41,161,330	987,872	33,862,513	20.9	.....	82.3	34.28
1882.....	2,272,103	48,953,926	1,174,894	30,768,015	21.5	.....	62.9	26.19
1883.....	2,379,009	50,136,067	1,203,267	29,420,423	21.1	.....	58.7	24.45
1884.....	2,608,818	61,203,000	1,468,872	29,779,170	23.5	.....	48.7	20.27
1885.....	2,729,359	58,390,000	1,400,640	32,867,696	21.4	.....	56.0	23.46
1886.....	2,652,957	59,428,000	1,426,272	31,840,510	22.4	.....	53.6	22.32
1887.....	2,901,953	56,812,000	1,363,488	29,464,390	19.6	.....	51.9	21.61
1888.....	2,996,382	63,884,000	1,533,216	37,672,032	21.3	.....	59.0	24.57
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	3,220,371	69,869,495	1,676,868	28,729,386	21.7	.....	41.1	17.13
1894.....	3,170,602	61,400,465	1,473,611	27,134,127	19.4	.....	44.2	18.41
1895.....	3,290,973	87,072,744	2,089,746	29,312,413	26.4	.....	33.7	14.06
1862-66.....	2,558,685	57,935,263	1,390,446	62,792,747	22.6	108.4	68.5	28.54
1867-70.....	4,203,434	103,570,700	2,485,697	98,292,554	24.6	94.9	70.9	33.30
1871-74.....	5,542,480	118,161,891	2,835,885	100,696,848	21.3	85.0	79.1	32.94
1875-78.....	6,961,467	152,396,130	3,655,347	102,199,151	21.9	67.1	64.6	26.94
1879-82.....	7,763,642	175,563,702	4,213,529	118,435,714	22.0	.....	67.4	28.11
1883-86.....	10,370,143	229,127,097	5,499,051	123,907,709	20.5	.....	54.1	22.96
1887-90.....	11,796,670	241,392,000	5,793,408	134,272,844	20.1	.....	55.6	23.17
1891-94.....	12,781,946	262,539,920	6,300,958	111,727,026	20.5	.....	42.2	17.78
1862-66.....	2,558,685	57,935,263	1,390,446	62,792,747	22.6	108.4	68.5	28.54
1867-73.....	8,165,288	189,180,091	4,540,322	169,005,633	23.2	80.3	78.6	32.76
1874-80.....	12,066,122	270,307,076	6,487,370	185,988,106	22.4	68.8	66.6	27.78
1881-87.....	17,511,709	376,054,353	9,025,305	218,002,717	21.5	.....	58.0	24.15
1888-94.....	21,676,663	447,119,920	10,730,878	216,535,480	20.6	.....	48.4	20.02
1862-94.....	61,978,467	1,340,596,703	32,174,321	852,324,683	21.6	63.6	59.9	24.95
1867-94.....	59,419,782	1,282,661,440	30,783,875	789,531,936	21.6	61.6	59.5	24.79
1867-78.....	16,707,381	374,088,721	8,976,929	301,188,553	22.4	80.5	73.5	30.61
1879-86.....	22,133,785	401,690,799	9,712,580	242,343,513	18.3	.....	59.9	24.95
1887-94.....	24,578,616	503,931,920	12,094,366	245,999,870	20.6	.....	48.8	20.34
1867-78.....	16,707,381	374,088,721	8,976,929	301,188,553	22.4	80.5	73.5	30.61
1879-82.....	7,763,642	175,563,702	4,213,529	118,435,714	22.6	.....	67.4	28.11
1883-94.....	34,948,759	733,059,017	17,593,417	369,907,669	21.0	.....	50.4	21.03
1867-80.....	20,231,410	459,487,167	11,027,692	354,993,739	22.2	77.3	71.5	29.79
1881-94.....	39,188,372	823,174,273	19,756,183	434,538,197	20.8	.....	52.8	21.94
1876-78.....	5,171,565	115,397,530	2,769,541	72,247,069	22.3	62.6	61.5	25.63
1893-95.....	9,690,946	218,342,704	5,240,225	85,175,926	22.5	.....	39.0	16.23

TABLE VI. (k).

A comparative exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1896, inclusive, of the index numbers, the average value per bushel and ton of the barley raised in the ten Mississippi Valley states, in the Exterior States (including all excepting the ten Mississippi Valley states), and in the nation, together with the weight in tons and its value in dollars gold of the per capita product of barley in the United States.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			GOLD VALUES PER BUSHEL IN CENTS.			GOLD VALUES PER TON IN DOLLARS.			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.
1862	97	120	99	48.1	67.6	59.1	20.04	28.18	24.64	.....	.....
1863	132	95	120	65.5	75.8	71.4	27.28	31.88	29.74	.....	.....
1864	135	99	123	67.0	78.6	73.1	27.93	32.73	30.49	.....	.....
1865	111	92	109	54.8	72.8	64.8	22.85	30.34	26.98	.....	.....
1866	137	101	126	67.9	80.1	75.0	28.30	33.36	31.23	.....	.....
1867	185	68	108	91.5	54.2	64.1	38.14	22.60	26.72	.018	.47
1868	206	139	192	102.9	110.6	108.4	42.88	46.10	45.16	.018	.58
1869	144	91	121	71.2	72.6	72.2	29.66	30.25	30.07	.018	.46
1870	127	111	133	63.1	88.1	79.1	26.29	36.69	32.94	.016	.48
1871	107	113	128	52.9	89.9	76.4	22.04	37.47	31.82	.016	.49
1872	100	100	100	49.6	79.4	68.2	20.65	33.08	28.41	.016	.45
1873	157	113	143	77.8	89.9	84.9	32.40	37.45	35.38	.040	.62
1874	162	110	142	80.1	87.6	84.8	33.38	36.50	35.34	.018	.63
1875	123	107	125	61.2	85.0	74.4	25.48	35.42	31.02	.021	.62
1876	103	92	107	50.8	73.3	63.8	21.18	30.53	26.58	.021	.51
1877	99	99	106	49.0	78.5	63.3	20.43	32.69	26.38	.018	.45
1878	96	85	97	4.75	67.2	58.0	19.80	27.99	24.14	.022	.51
1879	108	79	99	53.4	62.8	58.9	22.26	26.18	24.53	.020	.48
1880	123	89	112	60.8	70.4	66.6	25.33	29.35	27.76	.022	.60
1881	160	107	138	79.1	84.8	82.3	32.95	35.32	34.28	.019	.66
1882	106	94	106	52.2	74.4	62.9	21.74	31.02	26.19	.023	.60
1883	90	86	99	49.2	68.3	58.7	20.51	28.48	24.45	.022	.56
1884	82	70	82	40.7	55.5	48.7	16.94	23.11	20.27	.027	.54
1885	88	89	95	43.4	70.6	56.0	18.10	29.40	23.46	.025	.59
1886	89	79	90	44.1	62.4	53.6	18.37	26.02	22.32	.025	.56
1887	97	69	87	48.1	54.6	51.9	20.04	22.77	21.61	.023	.50
1888	117	75	99	57.8	50.9	50.0	24.11	24.96	24.57	.026	.63
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	77	56	69	37.9	44.5	41.1	15.80	18.54	17.13	.025	.43
1894	88	57	74	43.4	45.2	44.2	18.10	18.82	18.41	.022	.40
1895	55	51	57	27.2	40.7	33.7	11.32	16.95	14.06	.030	.42
1862-66	122	102	100	60.5	74.8	68.5	25.12	31.16	28.54	.....	.....
1867-70	161	101	117	79.8	80.0	79.9	33.25	33.32	33.30	.017	.50
1871-74	135	110	116	66.7	86.8	79.1	27.79	36.18	32.94	.017	.55
1875-78	105	95	95	51.8	75.6	64.6	21.50	31.50	26.94	.020	.52
1879-82	122	92	91	60.6	73.0	67.4	25.26	30.40	28.11	.021	.58
1883-86	89	80	79	44.2	63.6	54.1	18.42	26.52	22.36	.025	.56
1887-90	108	72	81	53.4	57.3	55.6	22.23	23.90	23.17	.025	.56
1891-94	82	56	62	40.6	44.8	42.2	16.94	18.67	17.73	.024	.42
1862-66	122	102	100	60.5	74.8	68.5	25.19	31.16	28.54	.....	.....
1867-73	142	104	115	70.6	82.8	78.6	20.42	34.48	32.75	.017	.51
1874-80	114	94	98	56.4	74.3	66.6	23.48	30.97	27.73	.020	.54
1881-87	100	83	85	49.3	65.9	58.0	20.56	27.48	24.15	.023	.57
1888-94	93	64	70	45.9	50.9	48.4	19.15	21.22	20.02	.024	.49
1862-94	106	84	88	52.2	66.4	59.9	21.73	27.65	24.95	.....	.....
1867-94	106	83	87	51.8	66.0	59.5	21.58	27.49	24.79	.021	.52
1867-78	126	102	108	62.4	80.6	73.5	26.01	33.59	30.61	.018	.52
1879-86	108	86	88	50.9	67.9	59.9	21.22	28.29	24.95	.023	.57
1887-94	93	65	72	46.2	51.4	48.8	19.23	21.42	20.34	.025	.49
1867-78	126	102	108	62.4	80.6	73.5	26.01	33.59	30.61	.018	.52
1879-82	122	92	99	60.6	73.0	67.4	25.26	30.40	28.11	.021	.58
1883-94	92	70	74	45.5	55.2	50.4	18.98	23.02	21.03	.024	.51
1867-80	124	98	105	61.4	78.1	71.5	25.60	32.54	29.70	.018	.52
1881-94	96	73	71	47.5	57.9	52.8	10.78	24.14	21.94	.024	.53
1876-78	99	91	96	49.0	72.5	61.5	20.42	30.19	25.63	.020	.49
1862-95	71	53	57	35.4	43.1	39.9	14.74	17.69	16.23	.026	.42

CHAPTER VII.

RYE.

SMALL RELATIVE USE OF RYE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Over more than one-half the extent of Europe rye is the staple of human food. In Russia, of the area sown to the six leading cereals, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat, 35.5 per cent is sown to rye, and rye constitutes over fifty per cent of the bread supply consumed by the people. The percentage of land under cultivation to rye in Germany, Austria, and Scandinavia, and the greater share of the other nations of continental Europe, is substantially the same as in Russia. In those nations rye makes up, as in Russia, one-half, or more than one-half, of the staple for bread among the people. It is far different in the United States. In the last thirty-five years rye has constituted only 1.1 per cent of the weight of these same crops. Wheat is the great staple bread material of the United States. Emigrants from Europe, accustomed to rye, use that grain for bread for a few years, then change to wheat. As a result of this change the demand for rye as a material for human food continues to be small. Its annual average value is less than twenty-five cents for each individual in the nation. A change in the average price per bushel of rye may make an appearance in the index numbers showing price movement as great as in the corresponding numbers for wheat or corn or hay, but in reality, when consideration is given to the relative importance of the several grains, that change exerts but a small influence. The detailed facts for rye are, however, presented the same as for most of the other cereals. As throwing some light upon the causes affecting the average prices of rye in the United States, attention is first called to the decreased average value of the annual per capita product of rye, as the same is indicated by the data gathered in this report.

AMOUNT AND VALUE OF THE AVERAGE PER CAPITA PRODUCT OF RYE.

Table (k) exhibits for the several years and periods the per capita product of rye, as the same is shown by the returns of the United States Department of Agriculture. Table (j) gives an exhibit of the average annual yield per acre of rye according to those same agricultural returns. The latter shows an apparent decrease in the average yield per acre for rye of not far from ten per cent. Making use of this average yield per acre to calculate the true weight and value of the annual per capita national product of rye, we have the following result:

TABLE A.

A comparative exhibit of the average yield per acre in bushels, and the weight and value in gold, of the average annual per capita product of rye in the United States, from 1867 to 1894, inclusive, according to the returns of the United States Department of Agriculture, and as the same appears when allowance is made for the varying returns of this average yield per acre.

YEARS.	Average Yield Per Acre in Bushels.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT.			
		According to Government Reports.		AS CORRECTED.	
		Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73.....	13.6	.013	\$0.39	.0122	\$0.37
1874-80.....	14.3	.013	.30	.0114	.26
1881-87.....	11.6	.013	.28	.0117	.31
1888-94.....	12.5	.012	.22	.0122	.23

It will be noted from this table that the great decline in the average annual gold value of the per capita national product of rye took place before, and not after, 1873. The value of this product, which was thirty-seven cents in the seven years 1867 to 1873, was only twenty-six cents in the next seven years. Here was a fall of eleven cents, or nearly thirty per cent. The fall from the seven-year period, 1874 to 1880, to the last seven-year period was only three cents, or thirteen per cent. This fact clearly demonstrates that whatever the cause for the decline in the average price of rye shown in the other tables, that cause was operative before 1873, and was more active then than after that given date.

CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE VALUE OF RYE.

The actual decline in the values of rye in the several groups of states is shown by the following corrected average values per bushel in the several seven-year periods.

TABLE B.

A comparative exhibit of the corrected average gold values per bushel of rye in three groups of ten, seven, and seventeen selected states whose detailed statistics are given in this report.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL IN CENTS.		
	Ten States.	Seven States.	Seventeen States.
1862-66	48.8	74.8	61.8
1867-73	58.3	85.5	61.9
1874-80	53.7	71.8	62.7
1881-87	52.8	67.6	60.2
1888-94	47.3	57.1	52.2

This table shows a great and continuous fall in price in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California from 1867 to 1895. In the ten states there is only a very insignificant decline when comparing the last seven years' average with that of the war period of 1862 to 1866. That decline is only about three per cent. The decline in the price of rye in the seven states, the seventeen states, and in the nation, shown in Tables (j) and (k), has been caused, therefore, by factors not especially active in the Mississippi Valley. It cannot have been produced by any universal cause, such as a change in currency or the use of the precious metals. The only factor that affects prices in one section of the country and not in all is a change in the charge for transportation over the railroads from the Mississippi Valley to the seaboard. The effect of that change upon relative price is shown in Tables (c), (f), and (h), which contain two columns exhibiting the relative price movement for rye in these three groups after the effect of changing railway rates and similar local cause has been eliminated from the general price movement shown in the other columns of the same and other tables of this chapter. The following summaries by seven-year periods are here presented of the price movement for rye in these groups of states after the effect of changing railway rates have been eliminated.

TABLE C.

A comparative exhibit of the relative price movement for rye in the groups of ten, seven, and seventeen selected states, after the effect of changing railway rates and other local causes have been eliminated. This relative movement is expressed by the index numbers for the several groups.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.		
	Ten States.	Seven States.	Seventeen States.
1862-66	93	103	99
1867-73	125	126	126
1874-80	123	121	122
1881-87	115	119	118
1888-94	110	115	113

These figures show a great relative advance in rye in the period 1867-73 when compared with the preceding or war period. This marks the effect upon American prices of rye of the great crop failure in Europe in 1867, to which attention has been called in the chapter devoted to wheat. From the relative price that prevailed in the period 1867 to 1873 there has been a subsequent fall, but taking all facts affecting prices into consideration, as is done in the calculation for the foregoing index numbers, it is seen that prices of 1888 to 1894 were relatively higher than in the war period of 1862 to 1867, twenty-five years before. The fall in rye prices from 1867 to date has simply restored the earlier average of price that prevailed in the United States before and during the war. Reduced railroad rates from the Mississippi Valley lowered the average prices for rye in the seaboard states, but left the old price materially enhanced in such states as Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota, as can be seen by reference to Table (a).

INDEX NUMBERS BY DIFFERENT METHODS.

For some of the agricultural products the index numbers secured by different methods vary quite a considerable. In others, as with rye, there is a close agreement. This agreement adds greatly to the reliance that may be placed upon these numbers as expressions of the movement of the average prices of this grain. The following exhibit shows how closely the index numbers for the corrected gold average values of this report agree with those calculated according to relative importance.

TABLE D.

A comparative exhibit for rye in the seventeen selected states of this report of the index number for corrected average values, and those numbers calculated according to the relative importance of the crop in the several states.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.	
	For Corrected Average Values.	According to Relative Importance of Crop in Several States
1862-66.....	101	102
1867-73.....	118	119
1874-80.....	102	102
1881-87.....	91	97
1888-94.....	85	86

The decline of price here shown is, from the earlier to the later period, about sixteen per cent.

NOTE.—In the government reports for rye, as for barley, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco, there are no detailed figures given for the years 1889 to 1892. For this report estimates have been included, giving to the years 1889 to 1890 an average of the figures reported for 1887 and 1888. The figures here used for 1891 and 1892 are the average of those reported for 1893 and 1894. The government reports give no figures for rye and other grain in Georgia, Virginia, and Texas before 1866. In Kentucky and Nebraska before 1864 and in California none before 1867, with the exception of 1862. This fact and the high price of 1866 causes the states named to show a different apparent price movement than would be manifest did we possess full returns for these states before the years mentioned.

TABLE VII. (a).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the rye raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency, and simple index numbers, showing the percentage which the average gold value each year and period was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

OHIO.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
				Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
	Bushels.	Tons.			Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66....	3,925,717	109,920	3,483,522	.560	31.69	20.00	a7.05	87
1867-70....	3,676,000	102,928	3,812,280	.818	37.04	29.23	b0.29	126
1871-74....	1,648,000	46,144	1,260,060	.698	27.31	24.93	.....	108
1875-78....	2,419,800	67,754	1,433,288	.566	21.15	20.20	.....	87
1879-82....	2,420,080	67,762	1,767,659	.730	.....	26.08	.....	113
1883-86....	1,714,240	47,999	987,024	.576	.....	20.56	.....	89
1887-90....	2,548,000	71,344	1,477,942	.580	.....	20.72	.....	89
1891-94....	4,118,044	115,305	1,891,538	.459	.....	16.40	.....	70
1862-94....	22,469,881	629,156	16,113,313	.616	25.61	22.01	.....	95
1862-66....	3,925,717	109,920	3,483,522	.560	31.69	20.00	.....	87
1867-73....	4,932,000	138,096	4,754,820	.791	34.43	28.26	.....	122
1874-80....	4,487,080	125,638	2,928,507	.625	23.31	22.31	.....	97
1881-87....	3,110,040	87,081	1,954,654	.628	.....	22.43	.....	98
1888-94....	6,015,044	168,421	2,991,900	.497	.....	17.77	.....	77
1876-78....	2,198,800	61,566	1,266,088	.561	20.56	20.05	.....	87
1893-95....	2,885,276	80,788	1,317,583	.457	.....	16.31	.....	71
1862.....	1,079,040	30,213	647,424	.414	21.43	14.77	.....	64
1872.....	414,000	11,592	302,220	.647	26.07	23.12	.....	100
1895.....	826,254	23,135	371,814	.450	.....	16.07	.....	69

INDIANA.

1862-66...	1,969,937	55,158	1,792,768	.574	32.50	20.51	a4.84	100
1867-70...	1,911,000	53,508	1,714,560	.703	32.04	25.10	b0.23	121
1871-74...	1,627,000	45,556	1,158,620	.639	25.43	22.81	.....	110
1875-78...	1,825,000	51,100	1,140,950	.597	22.33	21.32	.....	103
1879-82...	1,320,978	36,988	979,077	.741	.....	26.47	.....	129
1883-86...	1,225,743	34,321	694,454	.566	.....	20.23	.....	98
1887-90...	1,934,000	54,152	1,062,918	.550	.....	19.63	.....	95
1891-94...	3,600,676	100,819	1,559,524	.433	.....	15.47	.....	75
1862-94...	15,414,334	431,602	10,102,871	.577	23.41	20.62	.....	100
1862-66...	1,969,937	55,158	1,792,768	.574	32.50	20.51	.....	100
1867-73...	3,141,000	87,948	2,567,490	.671	29.19	23.97	.....	116
1874-80...	3,030,038	84,841	2,017,307	.638	23.78	22.80	.....	110
1881-87...	2,237,683	62,655	1,372,324	.613	.....	21.90	.....	106
1888-94...	5,035,676	141,000	2,352,982	.467	.....	16.69	.....	81
1876-78...	1,495,000	41,860	893,450	.583	21.34	20.81	.....	101
1893-95...	2,434,287	68,160	1,046,021	.430	.....	15.35	.....	74
1862.....	444,695	12,451	235,688	.365	18.93	13.04	.....	63
1872.....	410,000	11,480	266,500	.577	23.21	20.59	.....	100
1895.....	633,949	17,751	266,259	.420	.....	15.00	.....	73

TABLE VII. (a)—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
				Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
	Bushels.	Tons.						Currency.	Gold.
1862	981,322	27,477	421,968	206	15.36	10.58	67
1863	883,190	24,729	653,561	478	26.43	16.99	106
1864	850,071	23,802	862,822	470	36.25	16.78	107
1865	833,069	23,326	410,977	352	17.62	12.58	79
1866	666,455	18,661	526,500	587	28.21	20.96	133
1867	639,000	17,892	760,410	859	42.50	30.69	136
1868	645,000	18,060	599,850	685	33.21	24.48	150
1869	675,000	18,900	432,000	527	22.86	18.83	113
1870	2,235,000	62,580	1,341,000	542	21.43	19.35	122
1871	2,190,000	61,320	1,226,400	514	20.00	18.34	110
1872	2,211,000	61,908	1,105,500	443	17.86	15.84	100
1873	2,078,000	58,184	1,205,240	520	20.71	18.58	111
1874	2,036,000	57,008	1,445,560	631	25.36	22.54	142
1875	2,600,000	72,800	1,586,000	540	21.79	19.30	122
1876	2,580,000	72,240	1,496,400	546	20.71	19.49	123
1877	2,844,000	79,632	1,422,000	492	17.86	17.59	111
1878	2,511,000	70,308	1,029,510	410		14.64	92
1879	4,050,000	113,400	2,470,500	610		21.79	137
1880	3,049,860	85,396	2,226,398	730		26.08	166
1881	2,775,000	77,700	2,525,250	910		32.50	205
1882	6,538,000	183,064	3,661,280	590		20.00	126
1883	5,099,640	142,790	2,753,806	540		19.29	122
1884	4,896,000	137,088	2,301,120	470		16.79	106
1885	2,302,000	64,456	1,220,176	530		18.93	113
1886	2,527,000	70,756	1,187,696	470		16.79	106
1887	2,296,000	64,288	1,125,040	490		17.50	110
1888	4,098,000	114,744	2,213,076	540		19.30	122
1889							
1890							
1891							
1892							
1893	1,759,698	49,272	721,476	410		14.64	92
1894	2,213,419	61,975	951,770	430		15.36	97
1895	1,700,287	47,608	680,115	400		14.29	90
1862-66	4,214,107	117,995	2,875,828	426	24.37	15.21	96
1867-70	4,194,000	117,432	3,133,260	610	26.68	21.78	137
1871-74	8,515,000	238,420	4,982,700	525	20.90	18.75	118
1875-78	10,535,000	294,980	5,533,910	497	18.76	17.78	111
1879-82	16,412,860	459,560	10,883,428	663		23.68	149
1883-86	14,824,640	415,060	7,462,792	503		17.98	113
1887-90	12,788,000	358,064	6,676,232	522		18.65	119
1891-94	7,946,234	222,495	3,346,492	421		15.04	95
1862-94	79,429,841	2,224,036	44,894,642	534	20.19	19.08	120
1862-66	4,214,107	117,995	2,875,828	426	24.37	15.21	96
1867-73	10,673,000	298,844	6,670,400	538	22.32	19.22	121
1874-80	19,670,860	550,784	11,676,368	571	21.20	20.38	128
1881-87	26,433,640	740,142	14,774,362	559		19.06	126
1888-94	18,438,234	516,271	8,897,684	483		17.23	108
1876-78	7,935,000	222,180	3,947,910	485	17.77	17.33	109
1893-95	5,673,404	158,855	2,353,361			14.81	93
1862	981,322	27,477	421,968	206	15.36	10.58	67
1872	2,211,000	61,908	1,105,500	443	17.86	15.84	100
1895	1,700,287	47,608	680,115	400		14.29	90

TABLE VII. (a).—Continued.

MICHIGAN.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	2,249,588	62,989	2,080,434	.584	33.03	20.84	a5.06	89
1867-70. . . .	2,440,000	68,320	2,366,040	.760	34.63	27.15	b0.43	116
1871-74. . . .	915,000	25,620	693,520	.680	27.07	24.28	.....	104
1875-78. . . .	1,092,000	30,576	721,628	.631	23.60	22.54	.....	96
1879-82. . . .	1,054,016	29,513	765,022	.726	.....	25.92	.....	110
1883-86. . . .	1,004,705	28,132	585,727	.583	.....	20.82	.....	89
1887-90. . . .	1,124,000	31,472	662,588	.589	.....	21.05	.....	90
1891-94. . . .	6,235,840	174,603	2,803,456	.450	.....	16.06	.....	68
1862-94. . . .	16,115,140	451,225	10,678,415	.577	23.67	20.60	.....	88
1862-66. . . .	2,249,588	62,989	2,080,434	.584	33.03	20.84	.....	89
1867-73. . . .	3,127,000	87,556	2,874,880	.747	32.83	26.69	.....	114
1874-80. . . .	1,829,306	51,221	1,246,809	.640	24.34	22.84	.....	97
1881-87. . . .	1,832,415	51,308	1,165,898	.636	.....	22.72	.....	97
1888-94. . . .	7,076,840	198,151	3,310,394	.468	.....	16.70	.....	71
1876-78. . . .	817,600	22,893	485,128	.578	21.19	20.66	.....	88
1893-95. . . .	4,609,174	129,057	1,998,230	.433	.....	15.48	.....	66
1862.	494,197	13,838	266,866	.572	19.29	13.29	.....	57
1872.	228,000	6,384	168,720	.656	26.43	23.44	.....	100
1895.	1,491,254	41,755	596,502	.400	.....	14.29	.....	61

WISCONSIN.

1862-66. . . .	4,761,405	133,320	3,567,564	.473	26.76	16.88	a22.06	93
1867-70. . . .	4,437,000	124,236	3,581,980	.633	28.83	22.60	b 1.58	125
1871-74. . . .	4,767,000	133,476	3,045,590	.571	22.82	20.39	.....	113
1875-78. . . .	8,921,200	249,794	4,608,892	.493	18.45	17.62	.....	98
1879-82. . . .	9,961,120	278,911	6,903,757	.693	.....	24.75	.....	137
1883-86. . . .	9,017,530	252,491	4,388,877	.487	.....	17.38	.....	96
1887-90. . . .	11,900,000	333,200	6,982,476	.587	.....	20.96	.....	116
1891-94. . . .	16,516,974	462,475	7,102,300	.430	.....	15.36	.....	85
1862-94. . . .	70,282,229	1,967,903	40,181,436	.534	20.42	19.09	.....	106
1862-66. . . .	4,761,405	133,320	3,567,564	.473	26.76	16.88	.....	93
1867-73. . . .	8,113,000	227,164	5,776,590	.589	25.43	21.03	.....	116
1874-80. . . .	15,149,670	424,191	8,812,952	.562	20.78	20.06	.....	111
1881-87. . . .	16,053,180	449,489	9,001,314	.561	.....	20.03	.....	111
1888-94. . . .	26,204,974	733,739	13,023,016	.497	.....	17.75	.....	96
1876-78. . . .	7,581,200	212,274	3,697,892	.475	17.42	16.98	.....	94
1893-95. . . .	12,466,898	349,073	5,024,094	.409	.....	14.59	.....	80
1862.	1,066,241	29,855	522,458	.538	17.50	12.06	.....	67
1872.	1,193,000	33,404	680,010	.506	20.36	18.03	.....	100
1895.	4,208,411	117,836	1,472,944	.350	.....	12.50	.....	69

TABLE VII. (a).—Continued.

MISSOURI.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOL- LARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	1,250,831	35,023	976,031	.471	27.87	16.83	a4.66	75
1867-70. . . .	1,127,000	31,556	954,910	.664	30.26	23.72	b0.23	105
1871-74. . . .	1,814,000	50,792	1,186,680	.586	23.36	20.94	.....	88
1875-78. . . .	2,732,000	76,496	1,477,320	.516	19.31	18.44	.....	82
1879-82. . . .	2,491,240	69,755	1,600,533	.643	.....	22.95	.....	102
1883-86. . . .	2,234,851	62,576	1,176,235	.526	.....	18.80	.....	84
1887-90. . . .	2,174,000	60,872	1,066,172	.490	.....	17.51	.....	78
1891-94. . . .	1,022,366	28,626	470,970	.461	.....	16.45	.....	73
1862-94. . . .	14,846,288	415,696	8,908,851	.547	21.43	19.55	.....	87
1862-66. . . .	1,250,831	35,023	976,031	.471	27.87	16.83	.....	75
1867-73. . . .	2,487,000	69,636	1,828,330	.611	26.26	21.80	.....	97
1874-80. . . .	4,523,080	126,646	2,632,848	.561	20.79	20.04	.....	89
1881-87. . . .	3,926,011	100,929	2,176,150	.554	.....	19.80	.....	88
1888-94. . . .	2,659,366	74,462	1,295,492	.487	.....	17.40	.....	77
1876-78. . . .	2,132,000	59,696	1,069,320	.489	17.91	17.46	.....	77
1893-95. . . .	757,416	21,208	331,516	.438	.....	15.63	.....	69
1862	351,914	9,854	158,361	.310	16.07	11.07	.....	49
1872	406,000	11,368	288,260	.630	25.36	22.49	.....	100
1895	246,233	6,895	96,031	.390	.....	13.93	.....	62

IOWA.

1862.....	111,266	3,116	44,506	.276	14.25	9.84	.....	66
1863.....	122,392	3,427	72,211	.379	.....	13.55	.....	90
1864.....	119,333	3,341	109,786	.425	32.96	15.21	.....	102
1865.....	119,333	3,341	70,406	.421	21.07	15.05	.....	101
1866.....	116,946	3,275	80,693	.512	24.63	18.31	.....	123
1867.....	550,000	15,400	572,000	.750	37.14	26.82	.....	181
1868.....	577,000	16,156	490,450	.626	30.36	22.37	.....	150
1869.....	540,000	15,120	280,800	.434	18.57	15.30	.....	103
1870.....	518,000	14,504	300,440	.523	20.71	18.70	.....	126
1871.....	533,000	14,924	271,830	.407	18.21	16.70	.....	112
1872.....	533,000	14,924	250,510	.416	16.78	14.89	.....	100
1873.....	517,000	14,476	248,100	.430	17.14	15.38	.....	103
1874.....	485,000	13,580	305,550	.560	22.60	20.00	.....	135
1875.....	650,000	18,200	175,500	.239	9.64	8.54	.....	57
1876.....	350,000	9,800	185,500	.498	18.93	17.81	.....	119
1877.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1878.....	431,600	12,085	151,060	.350	.....	12.50	.....	85
1879.....	365,040	10,221	197,122	.540	.....	19.29	.....	129
1880.....	1,379,932	38,638	855,558	.619	.....	22.14	.....	146
1881.....	1,242,000	34,776	993,600	.800	.....	28.57	.....	192
1882.....	1,540,080	43,122	770,040	.537	.....	19.19	.....	129
1883.....	1,463,076	40,966	629,123	.429	.....	15.33	.....	103
1884.....	1,434,000	40,152	544,920	.379	.....	13.57	.....	91
1885.....	1,746,000	48,888	803,246	.460	.....	16.43	.....	110
1886.....	1,700,000	47,600	714,000	.420	.....	15.00	.....	101
1887.....	1,381,000	38,668	607,640	.439	.....	15.71	.....	106
1888.....	1,647,000	46,116	823,673	.500	.....	17.86	.....	120
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	1,183,739	33,146	485,333	.400	.....	14.61	.....	86
1894.....	1,301,706	36,448	598,785	.460	.....	16.43	.....	110
1895.....	1,554,970	43,539	482,041	.309	.....	11.07	.....	74
1862-66....	589,270	16,500	377,602	.404	22.88	14.43	a8.84	97
1867-70....	2,185,000	61,180	1,643,690	.584	26.88	20.87	b0.26	140
1871-74....	2,068,000	57,904	1,076,050	.467	18.58	16.67	.....	112
1875-78....	1,431,600	40,085	512,060	.336	12.77	12.00	.....	81
1879-82....	4,527,052	126,757	2,816,320	.621	.....	22.21	.....	149
1883-86....	6,343,076	177,606	2,691,289	.424	.....	15.15	.....	102
1887-90....	6,056,000	169,568	2,862,626	.472	.....	16.88	.....	114
1891-94....	4,970,890	139,185	2,168,236	.436	.....	15.57	.....	104

TABLE VII. (a)—Continued.

IOWA—Continued.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOL- LARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-64. . .	23,170,888	788,785	14,147,873	.502	17.94	17.98	.....	120
1862-66. . .	589,270	16,500	377,802	.404	22.88	14.43	.....	97
1867-73. . .	3,768,000	105,504	2,414,190	.523	22.88	18.68	.....	126
1874-80. . .	3,661,572	102,524	1,870,290	.493	18.24	17.61	.....	118
1881-87. . .	10,506,156	294,172	5,062,569	.481	.....	17.22	.....	116
1888-94. . .	9,645,800	270,085	4,423,222	.458	.....	16.38	.....	110
1876-78. . .	781,600	21,885	836,560	.416	15.38	14.88	.....	100
1893-95. . .	4,040,415	113,132	1,566,159	.387	.....	13.84	.....	98
1862.	111,266	3,116	44,506	.276	14.25	9.84	.....	66
1872.	533,000	14,924	250,510	.416	16.78	14.89	.....	100
1895.	1,554,970	43,539	482,041	.309	.....	11.07	.....	74

MINNESOTA.

1862-66. . . .	675,259	18,908	426,192	.398	22.54	14.22	a3.59	92
1867-70. . . .	1,156,000	32,340	984,800	.669	30.45	23.90	b0.33	154
1871-74. . . .	448,000	12,544	246,740	.494	19.67	17.64	.....	114
1876-78. . . .	599,800	16,794	314,558	.501	18.73	17.89	.....	115
1879-82. . . .	965,850	27,083	555,334	.575	.....	20.54	.....	132
1883-86. . . .	1,004,867	53,336	862,576	.453	.....	16.17	.....	104
1887-90. . . .	1,178,000	32,923	592,412	.504	.....	17.96	.....	115
1891-94. . . .	4,516,068	126,451	1,900,886	.421	.....	15.03	.....	97
1862-64. . . .	11,440,674	320,339	5,883,498	.479	18.37	17.09	.....	110
1862-66. . . .	675,259	18,908	426,192	.398	22.54	14.22	.....	92
1867-73. . . .	1,453,000	40,824	1,145,900	.635	28.07	22.67	.....	146
1874-80. . . .	1,121,900	31,410	602,928	.518	19.19	18.50	.....	113
1881-87. . . .	2,655,517	74,354	1,280,610	.486	.....	17.34	.....	112
1888-94. . . .	6,590,068	154,843	2,418,778	.437	.....	15.62	.....	100
1876-78. . . .	449,800	12,564	226,058	.490	17.95	17.50	.....	113
1893-95. . . .	3,743,937	104,822	1,366,408	.365	.....	13.04	.....	84
1862.	155,323	4,349	43,490	.193	10.00	6.89	.....	44
1872.	73,000	2,100	36,750	.435	17.50	15.52	.....	100
1895.	1,486,588	41,566	415,965	.280	.....	10.00	.....	64

NEBRASKA.

1862-66. . . .	5,905	165	6,191	.640	37.52	22.88	a5.16	180
1867-70. . . .	28,900	807	17,268	.470	21.40	16.77	b0.47	132
1871-74. . . .	87,300	2,444	51,650	.531	21.13	18.96	.....	149
1876-78. . . .	1,574,500	44,086	406,900	.247	9.22	8.81	.....	69
1879-82. . . .	2,934,400	82,163	1,382,627	.471	.....	16.83	.....	133
1883-86. . . .	3,941,080	110,350	1,301,195	.330	.....	11.79	.....	93
1887-90. . . .	4,922,000	137,816	2,131,302	.433	.....	15.46	.....	122
1891-94. . . .	2,941,558	82,364	1,154,120	.392	.....	14.01	.....	110
1862-64. . . .	16,435,543	460,195	6,450,951	.391	14.02	13.95	.....	110
1862-66. . . .	5,905	165	6,191	.640	37.52	22.88	.....	180
1867-73. . . .	84,100	2,355	45,236	.444	19.21	15.85	.....	121
1874-80. . . .	3,184,100	89,155	1,138,747	.351	12.77	12.54	.....	99
1881-87. . . .	6,188,980	173,289	2,287,205	.370	.....	13.20	.....	104
1888-94. . . .	6,972,558	195,231	2,973,572	.426	.....	15.23	.....	120
1876-78. . . .	1,524,500	42,696	390,600	.244	8.92	8.70	.....	68
1893-95. . . .	2,069,773	57,953	756,758	.366	.....	13.06	.....	108
1862. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.	12,300	344	4,920	.355	14.30	12.08	.....	100
1895.	508,994	16,772	179,698	.300	.....	10.71	.....	84

TABLE VII. (a)—Continued.

KANSAS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOL- LARS.			Percent- ages.	Index No.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	141,102	3,669	138,959	.639	37.87	24.58	a2.30	80
1867-70. . . .	235,000	6,110	240,640	.798	39.38	30.56	b0.03	100
1871-74. . . .	276,000	7,176	312,360	1.012	43.53	39.92		127
1875-78. . . .	472,200	12,277	354,312	.708	28.86	27.27		99
1879-82. . . .	176,647	4,503	162,429	.919		36.36		115
1883-86. . . .	92,720	2,411	67,391	.726		27.95		91
1887-90. . . .	136,000	3,536	88,222	.648		24.95		81
1891-94. . . .	135,976	3,535	108,832	.800		30.79		100
1862-94. . . .	1,665,645	43,307	1,473,145	.791	34.02	30.43		96
1862-66. . . .	141,102	3,669	138,959	.639	37.87	24.58		80
1867-73. . . .	391,000	10,166	373,000	.762	36.69	29.31		96
1874-80. . . .	703,647	18,295	636,981	.961	34.82	33.12		108
1881-97. . . .	178,920	4,652	140,801	.787		30.27		100
1888-94. . . .	250,976	6,525	183,404	.730		28.11		91
1876-78. . . .	232,200	6,037	181,512	.762	30.07	29.32		95
1893-95. . . .	100,233	2,606	80,212	.801		30.80		100
1862.	44,158	1,148	22,521	.352	19.62	13.52		44
1872.	34,000	884	30,600	.798	34.62	30.71		100
1895.	32,245	838	25,796	.800		30.78		100

TABLE VII. (b).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of rye grown in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total product of rye in said states in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton in Dollars, Gold.	AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL IN CENTS	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Currency.	Gold.
1862.....	257,611	4,688,711	131,284	2,343,250	1,614,505	12.30	50.0	34.4
1863.....	278,005	4,192,205	117,382	3,300,196	2,127,813	18.13	78.9	50.8
1864.....	278,955	3,722,424	104,228	4,323,395	2,001,732	19.21	116.1	53.8
1865.....	251,290	3,772,266	105,623	2,546,972	1,818,538	17.22	67.5	48.2
1866.....	225,788	3,288,980	92,002	3,082,800	2,200,587	24.87	93.7	69.6
1867.....	318,869	5,047,000	141,316	5,958,150	4,301,784	30.44	118.1	85.2
1868.....	308,273	5,172,800	144,839	4,995,137	3,681,416	25.42	96.6	71.2
1869.....	328,068	5,033,000	140,924	3,471,270	2,890,326	20.30	69.0	56.9
1870.....	386,489	6,006,400	168,179	3,859,321	3,484,967	20.72	64.2	58.0
1871.....	343,602	5,746,000	160,888	3,478,650	3,189,922	19.83	60.5	55.5
1872.....	337,055	5,563,300	155,772	3,160,900	2,803,718	18.00	56.8	50.4
1873.....	331,060	5,797,000	162,316	3,518,320	3,155,933	19.44	60.7	54.4
1874.....	387,092	5,680,000	159,040	4,105,470	3,649,762	22.95	72.3	64.3
1875.....	477,300	5,955,000	212,680	4,550,000	4,031,300	18.95	59.9	53.1
1876.....	602,797	9,825,000	275,100	5,346,250	5,030,821	18.29	54.4	51.2
1877.....	598,147	10,131,000	283,068	4,951,410	4,877,139	17.19	48.9	48.1
1878.....	752,500	13,280,900	372,117	5,122,270	5,122,270	13.71	38.5	38.5
1879.....	757,600	13,577,980	380,183	7,987,764	.....	21.01	.....	58.8
1880.....	649,241	9,421,992	263,816	6,341,065	.....	24.03	.....	67.4
1881.....	657,400	8,824,000	247,072	7,654,110	.....	30.39	.....	86.8
1882.....	1,052,939	17,913,790	501,586	9,180,147	.....	18.28	.....	51.2
1883.....	1,113,220	16,361,232	458,115	7,653,403	.....	16.71	.....	46.8
1884.....	1,128,499	16,818,000	470,904	7,006,510	.....	14.88	.....	41.7
1885.....	923,796	11,443,000	320,404	5,476,080	.....	17.11	.....	47.8
1886.....	925,686	11,725,000	328,300	5,300,590	.....	16.16	.....	45.2
1887.....	847,082	9,879,000	276,612	4,650,630	.....	16.85	.....	47.2
1888.....	1,152,161	16,067,000	449,876	8,759,411	.....	19.50	.....	54.6
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	1,086,534	13,765,359	385,430	5,773,310	.....	15.00	.....	42.0
1894.....	1,007,163	14,281,139	399,872	6,297,413	.....	15.70	.....	44.0
1895.....	945,216	13,477,770	377,378	4,839,464	.....	12.82	.....	36.0
1862-66.....	1,291,739	19,664,586	550,609	15,605,712	9,853,175	17.90	79.3	50.1
1867-70.....	1,341,729	21,259,200	595,258	18,283,878	14,328,493	24.07	86.0	67.4
1871-74.....	1,458,809	22,786,300	638,016	14,263,340	12,799,335	20.06	62.6	56.2
1875-78.....	2,430,744	40,840,900	1,143,545	19,969,930	19,061,530	16.67	48.9	46.6
1879-82.....	3,147,180	49,737,762	1,392,657	31,163,086	.....	22.38	.....	62.6
1883-86.....	4,001,201	56,347,232	1,577,723	25,436,583	.....	16.12	.....	45.1
1887-90.....	3,908,486	51,892,000	1,452,976	26,820,082	.....	18.47	.....	51.7
1891-94.....	4,187,394	56,092,996	1,570,604	24,141,446	.....	15.38	.....	43.0
1862-66.....	1,291,739	19,664,586	550,609	15,605,712	9,853,175	17.90	79.3	50.1
1867-73.....	2,413,446	38,365,500	1,074,234	28,441,748	23,478,066	21.86	74.1	61.2
1874-80.....	4,254,677	69,520,872	1,946,584	38,404,229	37,040,121	19.03	55.2	53.3
1881-87.....	6,648,622	92,964,022	2,602,963	46,921,470	.....	18.03	.....	50.5
1888-94.....	7,338,798	98,105,996	2,746,968	46,310,898	.....	16.86	.....	47.2
1862-94.....	21,947,282	318,620,976	8,921,388	175,684,057	163,603,730	18.34	51.1	51.3
1867-94.....	20,655,543	298,956,390	8,370,779	160,078,345	153,750,555	18.37	53.6	51.4
1867-78.....	5,231,282	84,886,400	2,376,819	52,517,148	46,189,358	19.43	61.9	54.4
1879-86.....	7,238,381	106,084,994	2,970,380	56,599,669	.....	19.05	.....	53.3
1887-94.....	8,185,880	107,984,996	3,023,580	50,961,528	.....	16.86	.....	47.2
1867-78.....	5,231,282	84,886,400	2,376,819	52,517,148	46,189,358	19.43	61.9	54.4
1879-89.....	3,147,180	49,737,762	1,392,657	31,163,086	.....	22.38	.....	62.6
1883-94.....	12,277,081	164,332,228	4,601,303	76,398,111	.....	16.60	.....	46.5
1867-80.....	6,668,123	107,886,372	3,020,818	66,845,977	60,518,187	20.03	62.0	56.1
1881-94.....	13,987,420	191,070,018	5,349,961	93,232,368	.....	17.43	.....	48.7
1867-78.....	1,953,444	33,245,900	930,885	15,419,930	15,030,230	16.16	46.4	45.2
1893-95.....	3,038,913	41,524,268	1,162,680	16,910,187	.....	14.54	.....	40.7

TABLE VII. (c).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the rye raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates Per Ton. (3)	According to Column.			Average of Index Numbers for Ten States.	According to Relative Importance. (e)
		Per Ton.	Per Bus.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66. . . .	17.90	17.43	.488	13.72	99	95	93	100	91
1867-70. . . .	24.07	22.49	.630	20.59	133	122	140	125	126
1871-74. . . .	20.06	20.13	.564	16.44	111	109	112	111	110
1875-78. . . .	16.67	16.79	.470	12.48	92	91	85	80	88
1879-82. . . .	22.38	22.69	.635	21.94	124	123	149	123	124
1883-83. . . .	16.12	17.04	.477	15.87	90	92	108	93	88
1887-90. . . .	18.47	18.74	.525	16.80	103	102	114	101	103
1891-94. . . .	15.38	15.30	.428	15.30	85	83	104	84	83
1862-66. . . .	17.90	17.43	.488	13.72	99	95	93	100	91
1867-73. . . .	21.86	20.82	.583	18.40	121	113	125	116	117
1874-80. . . .	19.03	19.17	.537	16.08	106	104	123	103	102
1881-87. . . .	18.03	18.87	.528	16.96	100	102	115	102	99
1888-94. . . .	16.86	16.89	.473	16.17	94	92	110	93	92
1862-94. . . .	18.34	18.42	.516	17.67	102	100	120	100	93
1876-78. . . .	16.16	16.54	.463	14.62	90	90	99	90	84
1893-95. . . .	14.54	14.67	.411	13.57	81	80	92	80	79
1862.	12.30	11.84	.332	10.27	68	64	70	59	62
1872.	18.00	18.43	.516	14.70	100	100	100	100	100
1895.	12.82	13.36	.374	10.88	71	72	74	71	72

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE VII. (d).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product, in bushels and tons, of the rye raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency, and simple index numbers, showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

NEW YORK.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percentages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862.....	5,385,268	150,788	4,092,804	.524	27.14	18.70	.....	66
1863.....	5,385,268	150,788	5,762,237	.688	38.21	24.57	.....	87
1864.....	5,205,759	145,761	8,875,819	.789	60.89	28.19	.....	100
1865.....	5,309,874	148,676	5,416,071	.728	36.43	26.01	.....	92
1866.....	5,309,874	148,676	6,424,947	.899	43.21	32.11	.....	114
1867.....	5,100,000	142,800	7,650,000	1.080	53.57	38.68	.....	137
1868.....	4,845,000	135,630	6,637,650	1.010	48.93	36.06	.....	128
1869.....	4,748,000	132,944	4,890,440	.849	36.78	30.31	.....	108
1870.....	2,230,000	62,440	2,163,100	.876	34.64	31.28	.....	111
1871.....	2,341,000	65,548	2,060,080	.807	31.46	28.82	.....	102
1872.....	1,872,000	52,416	1,696,080	.789	31.79	28.19	.....	100
1873.....	1,853,000	51,884	1,593,580	.771	30.71	27.55	.....	98
1874.....	1,834,000	51,352	1,687,280	.818	32.86	29.21	.....	104
1875.....	2,450,000	68,600	2,107,000	.762	30.71	27.21	.....	97
1876.....	2,760,000	77,280	2,263,200	.771	29.29	27.55	.....	98
1877.....	3,300,000	92,400	2,376,000	.709	25.71	25.33	.....	90
1878.....	3,774,000	105,672	2,188,920	.580	.....	20.72	.....	74
1879.....	2,770,300	77,569	2,077,725	.750	.....	26.79	.....	95
1880.....	3,611,471	101,121	2,997,521	.830	.....	29.64	.....	105
1881.....	2,820,000	78,960	2,622,600	.930	.....	33.22	.....	118
1882.....	2,876,400	80,539	2,186,064	.760	.....	27.14	.....	96
1883.....	2,703,816	75,707	1,946,748	.720	.....	25.71	.....	91
1884.....	2,650,000	74,200	1,669,500	.630	.....	22.50	.....	80
1885.....	2,658,000	74,424	1,781,042	.670	.....	23.93	.....	85
1886.....	2,890,000	80,920	1,705,100	.590	.....	21.07	.....	75
1887.....	2,533,000	70,924	1,545,130	.610	.....	21.80	.....	77
1888.....	2,724,000	76,272	1,715,980	.630	.....	22.50	.....	80
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	3,424,586	95,888	2,157,480	.630	.....	22.50	.....	80
1894.....	3,610,290	101,088	1,949,561	.540	.....	19.29	.....	68
1895.....	4,328,144	122,188	2,077,509	.480	.....	17.00	.....	60
1862-66....	26,596,043	744,689	30,571,878	.725	41.05	25.88	a-36.02	92
1867-70....	16,923,000	473,844	21,341,190	.969	45.04	34.61	b-1.17	123
1871-74....	7,900,000	221,200	7,007,020	.797	31.68	28.46	.....	101
1875-78....	12,284,000	343,952	8,935,120	.694	25.98	24.79	.....	89
1879-82....	12,078,171	338,189	9,883,910	.818	.....	29.23	.....	104
1883-86....	10,901,816	305,251	7,102,390	.652	.....	23.27	.....	83
1887-90....	10,514,000	294,392	6,522,232	.620	.....	22.15	.....	79
1891-94....	14,069,770	393,954	8,214,100	.584	.....	20.85	.....	74
1862-66....	26,596,043	744,689	30,571,878	.725	41.05	25.88	.....	92
1867-73....	22,989,000	643,692	26,660,930	.922	41.42	32.93	.....	113
1874-80....	20,409,771	573,994	15,697,646	.737	27.35	26.31	.....	93
1881-87....	19,131,216	535,674	13,456,184	.703	.....	25.12	.....	89
1888-94....	22,050,770	617,422	13,191,202	.598	.....	21.37	.....	76
1862-94....	111,266,800	3,115,471	99,577,840	.739	31.96	26.39	.....	94
1876-78....	9,834,000	275,352	6,828,120	2.370	24.80	24.18	.....	87
1893-95....	11,363,029	318,165	6,184,559	.544	.....	19.44	.....	70
1862.....	5,385,268	150,788	4,092,804	.524	27.14	18.70	.....	66
1872.....	1,872,000	52,416	1,666,080	.789	31.79	28.19	.....	100
1895.....	4,328,144	122,188	2,077,509	.480	.....	17.00	.....	60

TABLE VII. (d).—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percentages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66....	33,669,661	942,750	40,684,208	.761	43.15	27.22	a-48.36	100
1867-70....	22,788,000	638,064	27,278,900	.947	42.75	33.83	b-2.24	124
1871-74....	12,938,000	362,264	11,092,530	.777	30.62	27.74	.....	102
1875-78....	13,517,620	378,493	10,641,800	.751	28.12	26.84	.....	98
1879-82....	16,900,525	473,215	13,328,721	.789	.....	28.17	.....	103
1883-86....	15,982,505	447,513	10,265,000	.642	.....	22.94	.....	84
1887-90....	15,774,000	441,672	9,368,960	.594	.....	21.21	.....	78
1891-94....	17,819,954	498,959	10,072,122	.562	.....	20.19	.....	84
1862-94....	149,390,355	4,182,930	132,732,250	.740	31.73	26.42	.....	97
1862-66....	33,669,661	942,750	40,684,208	.761	43.15	27.22	.....	100
1867-73....	32,476,000	909,328	35,446,430	.890	38.98	31.80	.....	117
1874-80....	25,598,645	716,762	20,040,491	.753	27.96	26.88	.....	99
1881-87....	27,481,095	769,471	19,040,279	.693	.....	24.74	.....	91
1888-94....	30,164,954	844,619	17,520,842	.580	.....	20.74	.....	79
1876-78....	10,417,620	291,693	8,006,800	.749	27.45	26.76	.....	98
1893-95....	13,586,900	380,433	7,374,523	.543	.....	19.38	.....	71
1862.....	5,843,427	191,616	4,927,267	.490	25.71	17.71	.....	65
1872.....	3,060,000	95,932	2,639,340	.683	27.51	27.25	.....	100
1895.....	4,676,923	130,954	2,338,462	.500	.....	17.86	.....	66

KENTUCKY.

1862-66....	1,449,754	40,593	1,668,979	.833	41.02	29.74	a-7.90	129
1867-70....	2,515,000	70,420	2,446,580	.770	34.74	27.24	b-0.82	118
1871-74....	4,374,000	122,472	3,514,870	.720	28.70	25.74	.....	111
1875-78....	4,338,960	121,491	2,924,308	.687	24.07	22.74	.....	98
1879-82....	3,444,995	96,460	2,738,088	.795	.....	28.39	.....	123
1883-86....	2,979,104	83,415	1,860,816	.625	.....	22.31	.....	97
1887-90....	3,388,000	94,864	2,065,844	.610	.....	21.78	.....	94
1891-94....	1,914,344	53,601	1,119,466	.585	.....	20.88	.....	99
1862-94....	24,404,157	683,316	18,335,041	.689	26.83	24.62	.....	106
1862-66....	1,449,754	40,593	1,664,979	.833	41.02	29.74	.....	128
1867-73....	5,794,000	162,232	4,954,050	.706	30.54	25.21	.....	100
1874-80....	7,303,575	204,500	5,374,674	.710	26.28	25.36	.....	110
1881-87....	5,414,484	151,605	3,672,028	.688	.....	24.22	.....	105
1888-94....	4,442,344	124,386	2,660,310	.601	.....	21.46	.....	93
1876-78....	3,238,960	90,691	1,923,398	.579	21.21	20.68	.....	89
1893-95....	1,437,150	40,240	828,521	.577	.....	20.59	.....	99
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	1,303,000	36,484	951,190	.647	26.07	23.12	.....	109
1895.....	479,978	13,439	268,788	.560	.....	20.00	.....	86

TABLE VII. (d).—Continued.

VIRGINIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percentages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton			
					Cur'ney.	Gold.		
1862-66....	698,453	19,557	740,360	.786	37.86	28.07	a-4.31	123
1867-70....	2,847,000	79,716	2,879,190	.768	36.12	27.43	b-0.86	120
1871-74....	1,835,000	51,380	1,376,630	.673	26.79	24.03		105
1875-78....	2,078,200	58,190	1,285,474	.589	22.09	20.46		89
1879-82....	1,435,000	40,180	1,050,658	.732		26.15		115
1883-86....	1,360,368	38,090	918,177	.675		24.11		106
1887-90....	1,424,000	39,872	827,774	.581		20.76		91
1891-94....	1,643,628	46,021	904,700	.550		19.66		86
1862-94....	13,321,649	373,006	9,982,963	.668	26.76	23.86		105
1862-66....	698,453	19,557	740,360	.786	37.86	28.07		123
1867-73....	4,222,000	118,216	3,892,420	.737	32.94	26.32		111
1874-80....	3,234,800	93,374	2,169,052	.618	23.23	22.07		97
1881-87....	2,335,768	65,401	1,634,007	.698		24.98		110
1888-94....	2,730,628	76,458	1,547,124	.566		20.23		89
1876-78....	1,533,200	42,930	860,374	.547	20.04	19.54		86
1893-95....	1,318,365	36,914	710,557	.539		19.25		84
1862.....								
1872.....	443,000	12,404	318,960	.638	25.71	22.80		100
1895.....	496,551	13,903	258,207	.520		18.57		81

GEORGIA.

1862-66....	69,319	1,941	92,887	.995	47.86	35.55	72
1867-70....	319,000	8,932	512,750	1.257	57.41	44.90	91
1871-74....	410,000	11,480	582,900	1.270	50.77	46.35	92
1875-78....	190,000	5,320	283,100	1.433	53.21	51.19	104
1879-82....	459,102	12,855	562,743	1.204	.....	43.00	87
1883-86....	554,560	15,527	639,239	1.173	.....	41.17	83
1887-90....	578,000	16,184	519,870	.899	.....	32.12	65
1891-94....	526,210	14,734	539,288	1.025	.....	36.60	74
1862-94....	3,106,191	86,973	3,722,677	1.131	42.80	40.40	82
1862-66....	69,319	1,941	92,887	.995	47.86	35.55	72
1867-73....	617,000	17,276	926,430	1.240	52.63	44.29	90
1874-80....	468,702	12,843	644,963	1.353	50.22	48.33	98
1881-87....	994,960	27,850	1,123,439	1.129	.....	40.33	82
1888-94....	966,210	27,054	934,958	.908	.....	34.66	70
1876-78....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893-95....	401,914	11,254	387,632	.964	.....	34.44	70
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	106,000	3,024	168,480	1.383	55.71	49.41	100
1895.....	138,809	3,887	117,988	.850	.....	30.35	61

TABLE VII. (d).—Continued.

TEXAS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percentages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66....	123,046	3,445	132,890	.802	38.57	28.66	a-0.54	66
1867-70....	391,000	10,948	494,620	.992	45.18	35.42	b-0.09	81
1871-74....	186,000	5,208	242,920	1.282	46.64	42.22		70
1875-78....	162,000	4,536	149,200	.875	32.89	30.46		76
1879-82....	175,782	4,922	175,262	.907		35.61		81
1883-86....	190,855	5,596	166,844	.835		29.81		68
1887-90....	220,000	6,160	173,682	.789		28.20		64
1891-94....	217,178	6,061	155,044	.718		25.64		59
1862-94....	1,674,561	46,896	1,601,362	.907	36.07	32.40		74
1862-66....	123,046	3,445	132,890	.802	38.57	28.66		66
1867-73....	537,000	15,066	693,140	1.060	46.10	37.83		87
1874-80....	274,882	7,697	282,434	.913	34.10	32.61		75
1881-87....	355,765	9,961	310,372	.873		31.16		71
1888-94....	384,178	10,767	292,526	.761		27.19		62
1876-78....	110,000	3,080	92,000	.815	20.87	29.12		67
1893-96....	132,718	3,716	96,069	.724		25.85		59
1862.....								
1872.....	64,000	1,512	74,520	1.224	49.29	43.72		100
1895.....	24,129	676	18,097	.750		26.77		61

CALIFORNIA.

1862-66....	15,505	434	28,994	1.870	.....	66.80	183
1867-70....	66,100	1,851	83,477	1.263	.....	46.10	124
1871-74....	152,900	4,281	190,360	1.049	.....	37.46	103
1875-78....	348,000	9,744	289,350	.832	.....	29.70	82
1879-82....	932,935	26,122	801,842	.956	.....	34.14	94
1883-86....	1,198,587	33,560	925,690	.772	.....	27.58	76
1887-90....	1,246,000	34,898	909,654	.730	.....	26.07	72
1891-94....	1,783,526	49,939	1,070,116	.600	.....	21.43	59
1862-94....	5,743,553	160,819	4,359,483	.759	.....	27.11	75
1862-66....	15,505	434	28,994	1.870	.....	66.80	183
1867-73....	173,000	4,844	196,457	1.136	.....	40.56	111
1874-80....	930,804	26,062	860,511	.925	.....	33.02	91
1881-87....	1,883,718	52,744	1,521,951	.809	.....	28.91	79
1888-94....	2,740,526	76,735	1,748,570	.638	.....	22.79	62
1876-78....	273,000	7,604	220,350	.805	.....	28.75	79
1893-95....	1,317,715	36,896	782,110	.594	.....	21.20	58
1862.....	15,505	434	28,994	1.871	.....	66.81	184
1872.....	36,000	1,008	36,720	1.020	.....	36.43	100
1895.....	425,932	11,927	247,062	.580	.....	20.71	57

TABLE VII. (e).

An exhibit of the total product, in bushels and tons, of the rye raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas and California, with the total value of the same in currency, and its average gold and currency farm values per bushel and ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Cur'ney	Gold.	
1862-66.	62,621,781	1,753,409	73,916,196	.748	42.15	26.74	99
1867-70.	45,849,100	1,283,775	55,036,707	.937	42.87	33.47	124
1871-74.	27,795,900	778,285	23,977,130	.778	30.80	27.79	103
1875-78.	32,918,780	921,726	24,508,442	.710	26.55	25.37	94
1879-82.	35,426,510	991,942	28,621,224	.808	.....	28.85	107
1883-86.	33,176,885	928,953	21,878,165	.660	.....	23.55	88
1887-90.	33,144,000	928,032	20,388,016	.615	.....	21.97	82
1891-94.	37,974,610	1,063,289	22,075,736	.581	.....	20.76	77
1862-66.	62,621,781	1,753,409	73,916,196	.748	42.16	26.74	99
1867-73.	66,808,000	1,870,624	72,769,857	.882	38.81	31.50	117
1874-80.	58,401,179	1,635,232	45,049,771	.742	27.55	26.54	98
1881-87.	57,596,996	1,612,715	40,761,260	.708	.....	25.28	93
1888-94.	63,479,610	1,777,431	37,904,532	.579	.....	21.33	79
1862-94.	308,907,566	8,649,411	270,401,616	.737	31.26	26.34	98
1867-94.	246,285,785	6,896,052	196,485,420	.735	28.48	26.24	97
1867-78.	106,563,780	2,983,786	103,522,279	.826	34.69	29.49	109
1879-86.	68,003,395	1,920,895	50,499,389	.736	.....	26.29	98
1887-94.	71,118,610	1,991,321	42,463,752	.597	.....	21.34	79
1867-78.	106,563,780	2,983,786	103,522,279	.826	34.69	29.49	109
1879-82.	35,426,510	991,942	28,621,224	.885	.....	28.85	107
1883-94.	104,295,495	2,920,274	64,341,917	.617	.....	22.03	82
1867-80.	125,209,179	3,505,856	117,819,628	.817	33.60	29.17	108
1881-94.	121,076,606	3,390,196	78,065,792	.649	.....	23.24	86
1876-78.	25,406,780	711,410	17,931,042	.674	25.20	24.07	89
1893-95.	29,557,791	827,618	16,363,971	.554	.....	19.77	73
1862.	12,244,200	342,838	9,049,065	.509	26.39	18.18	67
1872.	6,885,000	192,780	5,855,290	.755	30.37	26.96	100
1895.	10,570,486	295,974	5,326,103	.504	.....	17.99	67

TABLE VII. (f).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years, of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the rye raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY—				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates Per Ton. (3)	According to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Seven States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66 ...	\$26.74	\$26.71	.748	18.17	99	106	103	109	128
1867-70 ...	33.47	32.28	.904	24.26	124	128	138	112	129
1871-74 ...	27.79	26.91	.753	20.30	103	107	115	101	108
1875-78 ...	25.87	24.75	.693	15.76	94	98	89	90	98
1879-82 ...	28.85	27.66	.774	25.93	107	100	147	101	110
1883-86 ...	23.55	22.45	.629	19.06	88	89	108	85	89
1887-90 ...	21.97	20.96	.587	20.86	82	80	118	77	88
1891-94 ...	20.76	19.87	.556	19.61	77	71	111	74	78
1862-66 ...	26.74	26.71	.748	18.17	99	106	103	109	128
1867-73 ...	31.50	30.54	.855	22.24	117	121	126	105	122
1874-80 ...	26.54	25.63	.718	21.36	98	101	121	95	102
1881-87 ...	25.28	24.13	.676	21.06	93	91	119	90	96
1888-94 ...	21.33	20.38	.571	20.38	79	80	115	75	80
1862-94 ...	26.34	26.34	.737	23.16	98	104	131	90	101
1876-78 ...	24.07	24.16	.676	18.81	89	91	107	84	93
1893-95 ...	19.77	18.94	.530	17.91	73	71	101	72	74
1862	18.18	19.31	.541	15.32	67	71	87	105	70
1872	26.96	25.20	.706	17.65	100	100	100	100	100
1895	17.99	17.26	.483	15.18	67	61	86	67	66

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE VII. (g).

An exhibit of the total product, in bushels and tons, of the rye raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, with the total value of the same in currency, and its average gold and currency farm values per bushel and ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66	82,286,367	2,304,018	89,521,908	.700	38.86	25.01	108
1867-70	67,108,300	1,879,633	73,320,585	.845	30.19	30.19	130
1871-74	50,582,200	1,416,301	38,240,470	.679	27.00	24.56	106
1875-78	73,759,680	2,065,271	44,478,372	.567	21.53	20.27	87
1879-82	85,164,272	2,384,599	59,784,310	.702	.....	25.07	108
1883-86	89,524,117	2,506,676	47,314,748	.529	.....	18.85	81
1887-90	85,036,000	2,381,008	47,208,098	.555	.....	19.84	85
1891-94	94,067,606	2,633,893	46,217,182	.491	.....	17.55	74
1862-66	82,286,367	2,304,018	89,521,908	.700	38.86	25.01	108
1867-73	105,173,500	2,944,858	101,211,605	.777	34.37	27.77	120
1874-80	127,922,051	3,581,816	83,454,000	.624	23.29	22.02	95
1881-87	150,561,018	4,215,708	87,682,730	.584	.....	20.80	90
1888-94	161,585,606	4,524,399	84,215,430	.526	.....	18.62	80
1862-94	627,528,542	17,570,799	446,085,673	.623	25.39	22.26	96
1867-94	545,242,175	15,266,831	356,563,765	.612	23.36	21.71	93
1867-78	191,450,180	5,360,605	156,039,427	.694	29.11	24.80	107
1879-86	174,688,389	4,891,275	107,060,058	.613	.....	21.89	94
1887-94	179,103,606	5,014,901	93,425,280	.522	.....	18.63	80
1867-78	191,450,180	5,360,605	156,039,427	.694	29.11	24.80	108
1879-82	85,164,272	2,384,599	59,784,310	.702	.....	25.71	110
1883-94	268,627,723	7,521,577	140,740,028	.524	.....	18.71	81
1867-80	233,095,551	6,526,674	184,665,605	.694	28.60	24.76	107
1881-94	312,146,024	8,740,127	171,898,160	.550	.....	19.67	85
1876-78	58,652,680	1,642,295	33,350,972	.538	20.31	19.22	83
1893-95	71,082,059	1,990,298	33,274,158	.468	.....	16.72	72
1862	16,932,911	474,122	11,392,324	.503	24.04	17.97	73
1872	12,448,300	348,552	9,017,190	.650	25.87	23.23	100
1895	24,048,256	673,352	10,165,567	.423	.....	15.09	70

TABLE VII. (h).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years, of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the rye raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division (1)	Method for Correcting Averages adopted in this report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Ch'nging Freight Rates Per Ton. (3)	According to Column.			Average of Index Numbers for Seven-teen States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66....	25.01	22.07	.618	15.94	108	101	99	104	102
1867-70....	30.19	27.38	.767	22.42	130	126	139	119	127
1871-74....	24.56	23.52	.658	18.37	106	108	114	107	109
1875-78....	20.27	20.77	.581	14.12	87	95	87	84	92
1879-82....	25.07	25.17	.705	23.43	108	116	145	114	116
1883-86....	18.85	19.74	.553	17.46	81	90	108	90	89
1887-90....	19.84	19.85	.556	18.83	85	90	116	91	93
1891-94....	17.55	17.58	.492	17.45	74	81	108	81	80
1862-66....	25.01	22.07	.618	15.94	108	101	99	104	102
1867-73....	27.77	25.67	.619	20.32	120	118	126	112	119
1874-80....	22.02	22.40	.627	19.72	95	102	122	99	102
1881-87....	20.80	21.50	.602	19.01	90	91	118	97	97
1888-94....	18.62	18.63	.522	18.27	80	85	113	86	86
1862-94....	22.26	22.26	.623	20.46	96	102	127	96	100
1876-78....	19.22	20.35	.570	16.71	83	94	103	87	87
1893-95....	16.72	16.80	.470	15.74	72	77	97	76	77
1862.....	17.97	15.57	.436	12.78	73	71	79	71	73
1872.....	23.23	21.81	.611	16.17	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	15.09	15.31	.429	13.03	70	70	81	69	69

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE VII. (I).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of rye raised in the states of the American Union not included in the ten given in Table (a) to (c), and referred to in tables as the Exterior States, together with the total product of rye in said states in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton in Dollars, Gold.	AVERAGE VALUE ² PER BUSHEL IN CENTS.	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Currency.	Gold.
1862.....	878,540	15,880,260	444,890	12,060,160	8,318,467	18.70	75.9	52.4
1863.....	1,161,512	15,797,130	442,310	17,279,819	11,110,924	25.12	109.4	70.4
1864.....	1,132,028	16,150,551	452,217	27,651,618	12,802,690	28.31	171.2	79.3
1865.....	1,144,833	15,771,639	441,606	18,796,311	13,420,566	30.39	119.2	85.1
1866.....	1,322,245	17,575,964	492,126	21,578,400	16,032,751	32.78	122.8	91.8
1867.....	1,370,306	18,137,000	507,836	26,541,550	19,162,999	37.73	146.3	105.6
1868.....	1,343,048	17,332,000	485,296	23,688,540	17,465,818	35.98	136.7	100.7
1869.....	1,329,486	17,494,900	489,857	18,406,024	15,171,113	30.97	105.2	86.7
1870.....	789,648	9,467,200	265,082	8,753,284	7,907,089	29.83	92.5	83.5
1871.....	725,929	9,619,500	269,346	8,666,996	7,950,528	29.51	90.1	82.6
1872.....	711,599	9,325,300	261,109	8,202,793	7,280,026	27.88	87.9	78.1
1873.....	759,295	9,345,000	261,660	8,029,806	7,207,000	27.54	85.9	77.1
1874.....	729,624	9,310,900	260,705	8,764,941	7,797,292	29.91	94.1	83.7
1875.....	882,488	10,127,100	283,559	9,081,900	8,054,433	28.40	89.7	79.5
1876.....	865,577	10,549,800	295,394	8,289,576	7,804,863	26.42	78.5	74.0
1877.....	814,755	11,039,100	309,095	7,591,485	7,477,613	24.20	68.8	67.8
1878.....	870,200	12,552,890	351,481	8,470,556	8,470,556	23.74	67.5	66.5
1879.....	837,350	10,661,480	281,722	7,519,667	.....	26.69	.....	74.7
1880.....	1,118,378	15,118,837	423,327	12,223,495	.....	28.87	.....	80.8
1881.....	1,131,700	11,880,950	332,667	11,673,305	.....	35.09	.....	98.3
1882.....	1,174,945	12,046,247	337,295	9,259,047	.....	27.45	.....	76.9
1883.....	1,201,534	11,697,350	327,525	8,647,100	.....	26.40	.....	73.9
1884.....	1,215,464	11,822,000	331,016	7,850,530	.....	23.72	.....	66.4
1885.....	1,205,505	10,313,000	288,764	7,118,740	.....	24.65	.....	69.0
1886.....	1,204,232	12,764,000	357,392	7,880,740	.....	22.05	.....	61.7
1887.....	1,206,365	10,814,000	302,792	6,632,510	.....	21.90	.....	61.3
1888.....	1,212,644	12,348,000	345,744	7,962,458	.....	23.03	.....	64.5
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	951,951	12,790,087	358,123	7,838,912	.....	21.84	.....	61.3
1894.....	937,617	12,446,476	348,501	7,097,063	.....	20.36	.....	57.0
1895.....	945,129	13,732,300	384,504	7,125,362	.....	18.53	.....	51.9
1862-66....	5,639,167	81,184,544	2,273,167	97,366,308	61,685,407	27.14	119.9	76.0
1867-70....	4,832,488	62,431,100	1,748,071	77,389,398	59,707,019	34.15	124.0	95.6
1871-74....	2,926,447	37,600,700	1,052,820	33,664,536	30,234,846	28.72	89.5	80.4
1875-78....	3,433,020	44,268,890	1,239,529	33,433,517	31,807,465	25.66	75.5	71.8
1879-82....	4,262,873	49,107,514	1,375,011	40,675,514	.....	29.58	.....	82.8
1883-86....	4,826,735	46,596,350	1,304,697	31,497,110	.....	24.15	.....	67.6
1887-90....	4,838,018	46,324,000	1,297,072	29,189,936	.....	22.50	.....	63.0
1891-94....	3,779,136	50,473,126	1,413,247	29,871,950	.....	21.14	.....	59.2
1862-66....	5,639,167	81,184,544	2,273,167	97,366,308	61,685,407	27.14	119.9	76.0
1867-73....	7,029,311	90,720,900	2,540,186	102,288,993	82,144,573	32.34	112.7	90.6
1874-80....	6,118,872	78,760,107	2,205,283	61,941,620	59,347,919	25.91	78.6	75.4
1881-87....	8,339,745	81,337,547	2,277,451	59,061,972	.....	25.94	.....	72.6
1888-94....	7,410,789	85,983,126	2,407,527	52,429,376	.....	21.78	.....	61.0
1862-94....	34,537,884	417,986,224	11,703,614	373,088,269	314,669,247	26.89	89.3	75.3
1867-94....	28,989,717	336,801,680	9,430,447	275,721,961	252,983,840	26.83	81.9	75.1
1867-78....	11,191,955	144,300,690	4,040,420	144,487,451	121,749,330	30.13	100.1	84.4
1879-86....	9,069,608	95,703,864	2,679,708	72,172,624	.....	26.94	.....	75.4
1887-94....	8,617,154	96,797,126	2,710,319	59,061,886	.....	21.79	.....	61.0
1867-78....	11,191,955	144,300,690	4,040,420	144,487,451	121,749,330	30.13	100.1	84.4
1879-82....	4,262,873	49,107,514	1,375,011	40,675,514	.....	29.58	.....	82.8
1883-94....	13,443,889	143,393,476	4,015,016	90,558,996	.....	22.55	.....	63.1
1867-80....	13,148,183	169,481,007	4,745,469	164,230,613	141,492,492	29.82	96.9	83.5
1881-94....	15,750,534	167,320,673	4,684,978	111,491,348	.....	23.80	.....	66.6
1876-78....	2,550,532	34,141,790	955,970	24,351,617	23,753,032	24.85	71.3	69.6
1893-95....	2,834,697	38,968,863	1,091,128	22,061,337	.....	20.22	.....	56.6

TABLE VII. (J).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, of the acres of rye raised in the United States, its average yield per acre in bushels, together with its total farm or home value in dollars currency, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Yield Per Acre in Bushels.	AVERAGE Value Per Bushel in Cents.		Value Per Ton in Dolls., Gold.
		Bushels.	Tons.			Currency.	Gold.	
1862.....	1,136,160	20,577,971	576,183	14,403,419	18.1	70.0	48.3	17.24
1863.....	1,439,607	19,989,335	559,701	20,589,013	13.9	103.0	66.2	23.65
1864.....	1,410,983	19,872,975	556,445	31,975,013	14.1	160.9	74.5	26.61
1865.....	1,396,123	19,543,905	547,229	21,343,283	14.0	109.2	78.0	27.85
1866.....	1,548,033	20,864,944	584,218	24,661,290	13.5	118.2	87.8	31.36
1867.....	1,680,175	23,184,000	649,152	32,499,700	13.7	140.2	101.2	36.15
1868.....	1,651,321	22,504,800	630,135	28,683,677	13.6	127.4	94.0	33.56
1869.....	1,657,584	22,527,900	630,781	21,877,294	13.5	97.1	80.0	28.53
1870.....	1,176,137	15,473,600	433,261	12,612,605	13.1	81.5	73.6	26.29
1871.....	1,069,531	15,365,500	430,254	12,145,646	14.3	79.0	72.5	25.89
1872.....	1,048,654	14,888,600	416,881	11,363,693	14.1	76.3	67.7	24.19
1873.....	1,150,355	15,142,000	423,976	11,548,126	13.1	76.2	68.4	24.44
1874.....	1,116,716	14,960,900	419,745	12,870,411	13.4	85.8	76.4	27.27
1875.....	1,359,788	17,722,100	496,219	13,631,900	13.0	76.9	68.2	24.35
1876.....	1,468,374	20,374,800	570,494	13,635,826	13.8	66.9	63.0	22.50
1877.....	1,412,902	21,170,100	592,763	12,542,895	14.9	59.2	58.4	20.84
1878.....	1,622,700	25,842,700	723,598	13,592,826	15.9	52.6	52.6	18.78
1879.....	1,625,450	23,639,460	661,905	15,507,431	14.5	.....	65.6	23.43
1880.....	1,767,619	24,540,829	687,143	18,564,560	13.9	.....	75.6	27.02
1881.....	1,789,100	20,704,950	579,739	19,327,415	11.6	.....	93.3	33.34
1882.....	2,227,884	29,960,037	838,881	18,439,194	13.4	.....	61.5	21.98
1883.....	2,314,754	28,058,582	785,640	16,300,503	12.1	.....	58.1	20.75
1884.....	2,343,963	28,640,000	801,920	14,857,040	12.2	.....	51.9	18.52
1885.....	2,129,301	21,756,000	609,168	12,594,820	10.2	.....	58.0	20.67
1886.....	2,129,918	24,489,000	685,692	13,181,330	11.5	.....	53.8	19.22
1887.....	2,053,447	20,693,000	579,404	11,283,140	10.1	.....	54.5	19.47
1888.....	2,364,805	28,415,000	795,620	16,721,869	12.0	.....	58.8	21.02
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	2,038,485	26,555,446	743,553	13,612,222	13.0	.....	51.3	18.31
1894.....	1,944,780	26,727,615	748,373	13,394,476	13.1	.....	50.1	17.89
1895.....	1,890,345	27,210,070	761,882	11,964,826	14.4	.....	44.0	15.70
1862-66...	6,930,906	100,849,130	2,823,776	112,972,020	14.6	112.0	70.9	25.33
1867-70...	6,174,217	83,690,300	2,343,329	95,673,276	13.6	114.3	88.5	31.59
1871-74...	4,385,256	60,387,000	1,690,836	47,927,876	13.8	79.4	71.3	25.45
1875-78...	5,863,764	85,109,790	2,383,074	53,403,447	14.5	62.7	59.8	21.35
1879-82...	7,410,053	98,845,276	2,767,668	71,838,600	13.3	.....	72.7	25.95
1883-86...	8,917,936	102,943,582	2,882,420	56,933,693	11.5	.....	55.3	19.75
1887-90...	8,836,504	98,216,000	2,750,048	56,010,018	11.1	.....	57.0	20.33
1891-94...	7,966,530	106,566,122	2,983,851	54,013,396	13.4	.....	50.7	18.10
1862-66...	6,930,906	100,849,130	2,823,776	112,972,020	14.5	112.0	70.9	25.33
1867-73...	9,442,757	129,086,400	3,614,420	130,730,741	13.6	101.3	81.8	29.22
1874-80...	10,373,549	148,280,979	4,151,867	100,345,849	14.3	67.0	65.0	23.22
1881-87...	14,988,367	174,301,569	4,880,444	105,983,442	11.6	.....	60.8	21.72
1888-94...	14,749,587	184,089,122	5,154,495	98,740,274	12.5	.....	53.6	19.17
1862-94...	56,485,166	736,607,200	20,625,002	548,772,826	13.0	74.5	64.9	23.19
1867-94...	49,554,260	635,758,070	17,801,226	435,800,306	12.8	68.5	64.0	22.85
1867-78...	16,423,237	229,187,090	6,417,239	197,004,599	14.0	86.0	73.3	26.17
1879-86...	16,327,989	201,788,858	5,650,088	128,772,293	12.4	.....	63.8	22.79
1887-94...	16,803,034	204,782,122	5,733,899	110,023,414	12.2	.....	53.7	19.19
1867-78...	16,423,237	229,187,090	6,417,239	197,004,599	14.0	86.0	73.3	26.17
1879-82...	7,410,053	98,845,276	2,767,668	71,838,600	13.3	.....	72.7	25.95
1883-94...	25,720,970	307,725,704	8,616,319	166,967,107	12.0	.....	54.2	19.38
1867-80...	19,816,306	277,367,379	7,766,287	231,076,590	14.0	83.3	72.8	26.01
1881-94...	29,737,954	358,390,691	10,034,939	204,723,716	12.1	.....	57.1	20.40
1876-78...	4,503,976	67,387,690	1,886,855	39,771,547	14.9	59.0	57.5	20.55
1893-95...	5,873,610	80,493,131	2,253,808	38,971,524	13.7	.....	48.4	17.29

TABLE VII. (k).

A comparative exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the index numbers, the average value per bushel and ton of the rye raised in the ten Mississippi Valley states, in the Exterior States, including all excepting the ten Mississippi Valley states, and in the nation, together with the weight in tons and its value in dollars gold of the per capita product of rye in the United States.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			GOLD VALUES PER BUSHEL, IN CENTS.			GOLD VALUES PER TON, IN DOLLARS.			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.
1862...	68	67	71	34.4	52.4	48.3	12.30	18.70	17.24	.....	.....
1863...	101	90	98	50.8	70.4	68.2	18.13	25.12	23.63	.....	.....
1864...	106	101	110	53.8	79.3	74.5	19.21	28.31	26.61	.....	.....
1865...	96	101	115	48.2	85.1	78.0	17.22	30.39	27.85	.....	.....
1866...	138	118	130	69.6	91.8	87.8	24.87	32.78	31.36	.....	.....
1867...	169	135	139	71.2	100.7	101.2	30.44	37.73	36.15	.018	.65
1868...	141	129	149	85.2	105.6	94.0	25.42	35.98	33.56	.017	.57
1869...	113	111	118	56.9	86.7	80.0	20.30	30.97	28.58	.017	.48
1870...	115	107	108	58.0	83.5	73.6	20.72	29.53	26.29	.011	.29
1871...	110	106	107	55.5	82.6	72.5	19.83	29.61	25.89	.011	.28
1872...	100	100	100	50.4	78.1	67.7	18.00	27.88	24.19	.010	.25
1873...	108	99	100	54.4	77.1	68.4	19.44	27.54	24.44	.010	.25
1874...	127	107	113	64.3	83.7	76.4	22.95	29.91	27.27	.010	.27
1875...	105	102	100	53.1	70.5	68.2	18.95	28.40	24.35	.011	.27
1876...	102	95	93	51.2	74.0	63.0	18.29	26.42	22.50	.013	.29
1877...	96	87	81	48.1	67.8	58.4	17.19	24.20	20.84	.013	.27
1878...	76	85	78	38.5	66.5	52.8	13.71	23.74	18.78	.015	.28
1879...	117	96	97	58.8	74.7	65.6	21.01	26.69	23.43	.014	.32
1880...	134	103	110	67.4	80.8	75.6	24.03	28.87	27.02	.014	.37
1881...	172	126	138	86.8	98.3	93.3	30.99	35.09	33.34	.011	.37
1882...	101	98	91	51.2	76.9	61.5	18.28	27.45	21.98	.016	.35
1883...	93	94	86	46.8	73.9	58.1	16.71	26.40	20.75	.015	.31
1884...	83	85	77	41.7	66.4	51.9	14.88	23.72	18.52	.015	.27
1885...	95	88	85	47.8	69.0	58.0	17.11	24.65	20.67	.011	.22
1886...	90	79	79	45.2	61.7	53.8	16.16	22.05	19.22	.012	.23
1887...	94	79	80	47.2	61.3	54.5	16.85	21.90	19.47	.010	.19
1888...	108	73	87	54.6	64.5	58.8	19.50	23.03	21.02	.013	.28
1889...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893...	83	79	76	42.0	61.3	51.3	15.00	21.84	18.31	.011	.20
1894...	87	73	74	44.0	57.0	50.1	15.70	20.36	17.89	.011	.20
1895...	71	66	65	36.0	51.9	44.0	12.82	18.53	15.70	.011	.17
1862-66.	99	97	105	50.1	76.0	70.9	17.90	27.14	25.33	.....	.....
1867-70.	133	122	131	67.4	95.6	88.5	24.07	34.15	31.59	.016	.50
1871-74.	111	103	105	56.2	80.4	71.3	20.06	28.72	25.45	.010	.26
1875-78.	92	92	88	46.6	71.8	59.8	16.67	25.00	21.35	.013	.28
1879-82.	124	106	107	62.6	82.8	72.7	22.38	29.58	25.95	.014	.35
1883-86.	90	87	82	45.1	67.6	55.3	16.12	24.15	19.75	.013	.26
1887-90.	103	79	84	51.7	63.0	57.0	18.47	22.50	20.33	.011	.23
1891-94.	85	76	75	43.0	59.2	50.7	15.38	21.14	18.10	.011	.20
1862-66.	99	97	105	50.1	76.0	70.9	17.90	27.14	25.33	.....	.....
1867-73.	121	116	121	61.2	90.6	81.8	21.86	32.34	29.22	.013	.39
1874-80.	106	98	96	53.3	75.4	65.0	19.03	26.91	23.22	.013	.30
1881-87.	109	93	90	50.5	72.6	60.8	18.63	25.94	21.72	.013	.28
1888-94.	94	78	79	47.2	61.0	53.6	16.86	21.78	19.17	.012	.22
1892-94.	102	96	96	51.3	75.3	64.9	18.34	26.80	23.19	.....	.....
1867-94.	102	96	94	51.4	75.1	64.0	18.37	26.83	22.85	.012	.28
1867-78.	108	108	108	54.4	84.4	73.3	19.43	30.13	26.17	.013	.34
1879-86.	106	96	94	53.3	75.4	63.8	19.05	28.94	22.79	.013	.30
1887-94.	94	78	79	47.2	61.0	53.7	16.86	21.79	19.19	.011	.20
1867-78.	108	108	108	54.4	84.4	73.3	19.43	30.13	26.17	.013	.34
1879-82.	124	106	107	62.6	82.8	72.7	22.38	29.58	25.95	.014	.35
1883-94.	92	88	80	46.5	63.1	54.2	16.60	22.55	19.38	.012	.23
1867-80.	111	107	108	56.1	83.5	72.8	20.03	29.82	26.01	.013	.34
1881-94.	97	85	84	49.7	66.6	57.1	17.43	23.80	20.40	.012	.25
1876-78.	90	89	85	45.2	60.6	57.5	16.16	24.85	20.55	.014	.28
1893-95.	81	73	71	40.7	56.6	48.4	14.54	20.22	17.29	.011	.19

CHAPTER VIII.

BUCKWHEAT.

STABLE PRICES.

Buckwheat, like barley and rye, must be counted among the minor crops of the United States. In the past thirty-five years it has constituted less than six-tenths of one per cent of the total weight of the six crops, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat. Its use as an article of food has since 1870 relatively greatly decreased owing to the great use of oat meal and kindred products for the breakfast table of the nation. But in spite of this fact of decreased consumption, the prices of buckwheat for the four-year and seven-year periods ending with 1894 averaged higher than for the war period thirty years before. They were, however, lower in these last periods of time than in the years of exceptionally high prices that prevailed from 1867 down to about 1871. The price movement shown in Tables (c), (f), and (g) is summarized for seven-year periods in the following exhibit:

TABLE A.

A comparative exhibit of the corrected average gold farm value of buckwheat in the ten, seven, and seventeen selected states whose detailed statistics are presented in this report.

YEARS.	AVERAGE GOLD VALUE PER BUSHEL, IN CENTS.		
	Ten States.	Seven States.	Seventeen States.
1862-66	56.1	57.7	57.4
1867-73	70.0	76.9	65.2
1874-80	65.2	62.3	62.9
1881-87	71.0	64.3	65.6
1888-94	60.8	58.2	58.7

EFFECT OF CHANGING RAILROAD RATES.

In the foregoing exhibit there can be found no trace of a permanent change of price for buckwheat in any part of the nation due to changing railway rates or kindred causes. The same may be said for all the tables for buckwheat in this report. The absence of the disturbing factor explains the fact that buckwheat prices have not, like those of barley and rye, suffered a radical fall in the seaboard states since 1862.

THE DECREASING RELATIVE DEMAND FOR BUCKWHEAT

is partially shown in Table (k) in the weight of the per capita product of this grain produced in the nation. To learn the full decrease of this demand use must be made, as with other grains, of the average yield per acre by seven-year periods. The true changes in the per capita product of buckwheat, when allowance is made for variation in the reported average yield per acre, is exhibited below:

TABLE B.

A comparative exhibit of the reported average yield in the United States per acre of buckwheat in bushels and the weight and value of the per capita product of that grain as it would be according to the published reports of the Department of Agriculture and as corrected to allow for varying reports in average yield per acre.

YEARS.	Average Yield Per Acre in Bushels.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT.			
		As Reported.		As Corrected.	
		Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73.....	17.7	.0089	\$0.259	.0076	\$0.221
1874-80.....	17.4	.0062	.149	.0056	.131
1881-87.....	12.1	.0030	.126	.0062	.157
1888-94.....	14.2	.0049	.110	.0052	.117

The great decline in average value, the weight and value of the per capita product came about the year 1871. The years 1879 to 1882, with the high prices for all farm products, saw a temporary advance in the average selling price of buckwheat and also in the value of the per capita product of the grain.

THE INDEX NUMBERS OBTAINED BY DIFFERENT METHODS

do not show the marked agreement found in the case of rye. They agree, however, in this, that they show no marked change in average price when comparing the last four or seven-year period with the war period, 1862 to 1866.

NOTE.—The figures found in the periods including any of the years 1889 to 1892 are in part at least estimated, as has been explained under rye and barley. Note also the remark made in connection with these and all other grains concerning the reported figures for Nebraska, California, Texas, Kentucky, Virginia, and Georgia for the years 1862 to 1867.

TABLE VIII. (a).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the buckwheat raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency, and simple index numbers, showing the percentage which the average gold value each year and period was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

OHIO.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	6,347,882	165,045	5,869,906	.600	35.57	23.07	a20.18	72
1867-70. . . .	3,167,000	82,342	3,270,010	.807	39.71	31.06	b 0.18	97
1871-74. . . .	844,000	21,944	800,060	.856	36.46	32.94		103
1875-78. . . .	1,391,800	36,187	1,017,298	.600	28.11	36.05		113
1879-82. . . .	1,059,531	27,548	829,282	.782		30.10		94
1883-86. . . .	606,804	15,777	437,179	.720		27.72		87
1887-90. . . .	502,000	13,052	347,468	.692		26.62		83
1891-94. . . .	711,658	18,503	449,762	.632		24.31		76
1862-94. . . .	14,630,675	380,398	13,020,995	.691	34.23	26.59		83
1862-66. . . .	6,347,882	165,045	5,869,906	.600	35.57	23.07		72
1867-73. . . .	3,819,000	99,204	3,897,300	.818	39.25	31.47		98
1874-80. . . .	2,270,011	59,021	1,693,347	.713	28.69	27.42		96
1881-87. . . .	1,087,124	28,265	835,972	.709		29.57		93
1888-94. . . .	1,106,658	28,773	724,470	.654		25.18		79
1876-78. . . .	1,021,800	26,567	713,898	.681	26.87	26.20		82
1893-95. . . .	538,022	13,988	325,087	.604		23.24		73
1862.	1,181,947	30,730	626,432	.365	20.39	14.05		44
1872.	218,000	5,668	204,920	.831	36.15	31.96		100
1895.	182,193	4,737	100,206	.550		21.15		66

INDIANA.

1862-66....	1,566,348	40,725	1,391,832	.576	34.18	22.17	a7.44	76
1867-70....	1,380,000	35,880	1,260,180	.708	35.12	27.25	b0.08	90
1871-74....	614,000	15,964	465,720	.679	29.17	26.11		90
1875-78....	465,520	12,104	364,412	.741	30.11	28.53		98
1879-82....	433,590	11,273	341,106	.786		30.26		101
1883-86....	331,784	8,626	228,592	.689		26.50		91
1887-90....	316,000	8,216	217,140	.687		26.43		91
1891-94....	285,112	7,413	150,662	.560		21.54		74
1862-94....	5,392,354	140,201	4,428,644	.665	31.59	25.60		88
1862-66....	1,566,348	40,725	1,391,832	.576	34.18	22.17		76
1867-73....	1,839,000	47,814	1,639,100	.717	34.28	27.60		95
1874-80....	886,630	23,052	645,978	.604	28.02	26.61		92
1881-87....	567,264	14,749	420,492	.741		28.51		98
1888-94....	533,112	13,861	331,242	.621		23.90		82
1876-78....	295,520	7,684	202,912	.670	26.40	25.75		95
1893-95....	228,290	5,936	120,562	.508		21.83		75
1862....	367,797	9,563	183,899	.345	19.23	13.25		46
1872....	166,000	4,316	141,100	.754	32.69	29.00		100
1895....	85,743	2,229	40,731	.580		22.31		77

TABLE VIII. (a)—Continued.
ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862.....	431,336	11,214	185,474	.296	16.54	11.40	50	
1863.....	258,802	6,729	183,749	.457	27.31	17.56	64	
1864.....	280,370	7,289	308,407	.509	42.31	19.59	77	
1865.....	287,379	7,472	258,063	.641	34.54	24.66	89	
1866.....	273,010	7,008	292,121	.795	41.16	30.58	111	
1867.....	248,000	6,448	272,800	.794	42.31	30.55	111	
1868.....	198,000	5,148	211,860	.789	41.16	30.33	87	
1869.....	251,000	6,526	190,760	.626	29.23	24.09	110	
1870.....	206,000	5,356	140,080	.614	26.15	23.62	86	
1871.....	164,000	4,264	121,360	.679	28.46	26.10	94	
1872.....	159,000	4,134	128,790	.718	31.15	27.63	100	
1873.....	90,000	2,340	89,100	.888	38.08	34.16	125	
1874.....	136,000	3,536	119,680	.782	33.85	30.09	109	
1875.....	180,000	4,680	144,000	.709	30.77	27.26	99	
1876.....	175,000	4,550	141,750	.762	31.15	29.32	106	
1877.....	176,000	4,576	128,480	.719	28.08	27.66	100	
1878.....	147,000	3,822	80,850	.550	.....	21.15	77	
1879.....	147,900	3,846	112,404	.760	.....	29.23	106	
1880.....	259,840	6,756	213,060	.820	.....	31.54	114	
1881.....	148,000	3,848	146,520	.990	.....	38.08	138	
1882.....	158,360	4,117	115,603	.730	.....	28.08	102	
1883.....	114,019	2,964	101,477	.890	.....	34.24	124	
1884.....	148,000	3,848	99,160	.670	.....	25.77	93	
1885.....	194,000	5,044	123,928	.640	.....	24.57	89	
1886.....	172,000	4,472	99,760	.580	.....	22.31	81	
1887.....	51,000	1,326	32,130	.630	.....	24.23	88	
1888.....	43,000	1,118	28,644	.670	.....	25.63	93	
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1893.....	76,068	1,977	43,342	.570	.....	21.92	79	
1894.....	69,030	1,795	53,153	.770	.....	29.61	107	
1895.....	97,303	2,530	42,813	.440	.....	16.92	61	
1862-66....	1,530,897	39,802	1,227,817	.516	30.85	19.85	a7.56	72
1867-70....	903,000	23,478	815,500	.705	34.73	27.12	b0.04	98
1871-74....	549,000	14,274	458,930	.750	32.15	28.85		104
1875-78....	678,000	17,628	495,080	.691	28.08	26.67		96
1879-82....	714,100	18,567	587,596	.823		31.65		115
1883-86....	628,019	16,328	424,325	.675		25.99		94
1887-90....	188,000	4,888	121,548	.646		24.87		90
1891-94....	290,136	7,544	192,990	.665		25.58		93
1862-94....	5,481,152	142,509	4,323,786	.664	30.34	25.50		92
1862-66....	1,530,897	39,802	1,227,817	.516	30.85	19.85		72
1867-73....	1,316,000	34,216	1,154,750	.716	33.75	27.54		100
1874-80....	1,221,740	31,765	940,233	.737	29.60	28.34		103
1881-87....	985,379	25,620	718,578	.729		28.05		102
1888-94....	427,136	11,106	282,408	.661		25.43		92
1876-78....	498,000	12,948	351,080	.687	27.11	26.43		96
1893-95....	242,371	6,302	139,308	.575		22.11		80
1862.....	431,336	11,215	185,474	.296	16.54	11.40		50
1872.....	159,000	4,134	128,790	.718	31.15	27.63		100
1895.....	97,303	2,530	42,813	.440		16.92		61

MICHIGAN.

1862-66....	4,797,746	124,741	4,255,300	.576	34.11	22.13	a29.63	85
1867-70....	4,311,000	112,086	3,613,780	.650	32.24	25.01	b 0.53	97
1871-74....	1,506,000	39,156	1,167,250	.697	29.81	26.81	.....	103
1875-78....	2,616,000	68,016	1,580,380	.576	23.37	22.15	.....	85
1879-82....	2,197,480	57,135	1,518,694	.690	.....	26.58	.....	103
1883-86....	1,548,858	40,270	962,802	.621	.....	23.91	.....	92
1887-90....	1,598,000	41,548	973,378	.609	.....	23.43	.....	90
1891-94....	2,905,640	75,547	1,565,078	.538	.....	20.72	.....	80

TABLE VIII. (a)—Continued.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency	Gold.		
1862-94. . . .	21,480,724	558,499	15,645,062	.611	28.01	23.41	.....	90
1862-66. . . .	4,797,746	124,741	4,255,800	.576	34.11	22.13	.....	55
1867-73. . . .	5,519,000	143,494	4,551,570	.608	31.72	25.52	.....	98
1874-80. . . .	4,133,860	107,467	2,574,554	.592	28.96	22.80	.....	88
1881-87. . . .	2,920,978	75,946	1,989,762	.681	.....	26.22	.....	101
1888-94. . . .	4,109,640	106,851	2,274,476	.553	.....	21.29	.....	82
1876-78. . . .	1,968,000	51,116	1,140,880	.566	22.32	21.76	.....	84
1893-95. . . .	2,062,134	64,135	1,053,144	.506	.....	19.45	.....	75
1862.	900,652	23,417	387,280	.296	16.54	11.40	.....	44
1872.	425,000	11,050	323,000	.674	29.23	25.93	.....	.....
1895.	629,314	16,362	270,605	.430	.....	16.54	.....	64

WISCONSIN.

1862-66....	371,648	9,663	265,684	.464	27.49	17.84	a15.54	87
1867-70....	683,000	17,758	424,826	.469	23.92	18.04	b 0.24	88
1871-74....	1,551,000	40,326	1,039,540	.584	25.78	22.47	.....	110
1875-78....	1,624,000	42,224	938,500	.541	22.23	20.86	.....	102
1879-82....	1,868,789	48,588	1,334,362	.714	.....	27.46	.....	134
1883-86....	1,135,792	29,531	702,288	.617	.....	23.78	.....	116
1887-90....	1,156,000	30,056	678,204	.586	.....	22.56	.....	110
1891-94....	2,874,778	74,744	1,630,202	.567	.....	21.81	.....	107
1862-94....	11,265,007	292,890	7,013,606	.587	23.95	22.33	.....	109
1862-66....	371,648	9,663	265,684	.464	27.49	17.84	.....	87
1867-73....	1,859,000	48,334	1,231,866	.540	25.49	20.77	.....	100
1874-80....	3,103,509	80,691	1,897,412	.588	23.51	22.66	.....	117
1881-87....	2,157,072	56,084	1,456,728	.675	.....	25.97	.....	120
1888-94....	3,773,778	98,118	2,161,916	.572	.....	22.03	.....	108
1876-78....	1,349,000	35,074	721,250	.521	20.56	20.05	.....	98
1893-95....	2,341,751	60,886	1,231,108	.526	.....	20.22	.....	99
1862.....	84,527	2,198	37,192	.308	16.92	11.66	.....	57
1872.....	439,000	11,414	263,400	.532	23.08	20.47	.....	.....
1895.....	904,362	23,513	416,007	.340	.....	14.17	.....	69

MISSOURI.

1862-66....	527,488	13,715	379,274	.466	27.65	17.94	a2.86	69
1867-70....	292,000	7,592	266,440	.708	35.09	27.23	b0.03	105
1871-74....	136,000	3,636	96,770	.653	28.22	25.14	.....	97
1875-78....	161,400	4,197	99,078	.585	23.82	22.51	.....	87
1879-82....	275,042	7,151	196,088	.712	.....	27.42	.....	106
1883-86....	260,756	6,780	170,698	.654	.....	25.18	.....	97
1887-90....	300,000	7,800	202,452	.674	.....	25.96	.....	100
1891-94....	117,778	3,062	69,300	.588	.....	22.63	.....	87
1862-94....	2,070,464	53,833	1,484,000	.615	27.57	23.68	.....	91
1862-66....	527,488	13,715	379,274	.466	27.65	17.94	.....	66
1867-73....	408,000	10,478	348,960	.698	33.80	26.87	.....	104
1874-80....	326,142	8,490	203,591	.596	24.01	22.95	.....	88
1881-87....	465,056	12,092	327,343	.703	.....	27.07	.....	104
1888-94....	348,778	9,068	224,832	.644	.....	24.79	.....	96
1876-78....	101,400	2,637	60,978	.586	23.12	22.54	.....	87
1893-95....	87,143	2,266	51,037	.586	.....	22.52	.....	87
1862.....	218,750	5,687	105,000	.331	18.46	12.72	.....	49
1872.....	43,000	1,118	32,680	.674	29.23	25.93	.....	.....
1895.....	28,254	735	16,387	.580	.....	22.30	.....	86

TABLE VIII. (a).—Continued.

IOWA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862.....	276,524	7,190	102,314	255	14.33	9.80		42
1863.....	155,911	4,055	145,000	598	35.76	22.99		98
1864.....	276,524	7,188	315,237	733	43.86	28.20		120
1865.....	298,646	7,705	244,890	585	31.54	22.52		96
1866.....	283,714	7,377	296,551	750	38.84	28.85		123
1867.....	314,000	8,164	345,400	794	42.31	30.54		130
1868.....	257,000	6,682	269,850	773	40.38	32.76		139
1869.....	100,000	2,600	131,200	1,081	50.46	41.58		177
1870.....	200,000	5,200	138,000	623	26.54	23.96		102
1871.....	152,000	3,952	109,440	660	27.69	25.39		106
1872.....	162,000	4,212	111,780	612	26.54	23.54		100
1873.....	85,000	2,210	80,750	852	36.54	32.78		139
1874.....	107,000	2,782	78,110	649	28.08	24.96		106
1875.....	160,000	4,160	123,200	682	29.62	26.24		111
1876.....	140,000	3,640	109,200	734	30.00	28.23		120
1877.....								
1878.....	123,200	3,203	62,832	510		19.62		83
1879.....	144,000	3,744	90,300	680		26.54		113
1880.....	238,143	6,192	173,844	730		28.08		119
1881.....	167,000	4,342	155,310	930		35.76		152
1882.....	180,360	4,680	129,850	720		27.69		118
1883.....	135,270	3,517	108,216	800		30.77		131
1884.....	210,000	5,460	119,700	570		21.92		93
1885.....	244,000	6,344	166,928	680		26.10		111
1886.....	234,000	6,084	145,080	620		23.85		101
1887.....	241,000	6,266	161,470	670		25.77		109
1888.....	309,000	8,034	203,731	659		25.36		108
1889.....								
1890.....								
1891.....								
1892.....								
1893.....	330,211	8,585	201,429	610		23.46		100
1894.....	221,136	5,750	165,852	750		28.83		123
1895.....								
1892-66.....	1,291,319	33,575	1,093,992	584	32.58	22.46	a9.45	95
1867-70.....	871,000	22,646	884,450	782	39.06	30.07	b0.05	123
1871-74.....	506,000	13,156	380,080	675	28.89	25.96		110
1875-78.....	423,200	11,063	285,232	649	26.83	24.97		106
1879-82.....	729,503	18,967	558,373	765		29.44		125
1883-86.....	823,270	21,465	538,924	655		25.18		107
1887-90.....	1,100,000	28,600	730,402	664		25.54		108
1891-94.....	1,102,694	28,670	734,562	666		25.62		109
1862-94.....	6,846,986	178,022	5,216,015	675	29.30	25.92		110
1862-66.....	1,291,319	33,575	1,093,992	584	32.58	22.46		95
1867-73.....	1,270,000	33,020	1,186,420	750	35.92	28.86		123
1874-80.....	912,343	23,721	646,546	677	27.25	26.03		111
1881-87.....	1,411,630	36,702	985,563	698		26.83		114
1888-94.....	1,361,694	51,004	1,303,494	664		25.55		109
1876-78.....	263,200	6,843	172,032	637	25.14	24.51		104
1893-95.....	775,245	20,156	479,230	618		23.78		101
1862.....	276,524	7,190	102,314	255	14.23	9.80		42
1872.....	162,000	4,212	111,780	612	26.54	23.54		100
1895.....	223,898	5,821	111,949	500		19.23		82

TABLE VIII. (a).—Continued.

MINNESOTA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index No.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66.	122,482	3,185	99,204	.526	31.15	20.20	a3.58	60
1867-70.	172,000	4,472	155,470	.701	34.77	26.90	b0.07	88
1871-74.	183,000	4,758	150,630	.733	31.66	28.27		92
1875-78.	302,000	7,852	185,776	.581	23.66	22.44		73
1879-82.	288,730	7,507	192,485	.600		25.64		83
1883-86.	243,360	6,327	154,020	.633		24.34		79
1887-90.	224,000	5,824	135,034	.602		23.19		76
1891-94.	1,055,506	27,445	580,474	.549		21.15		69
1862-94.	2,591,168	67,370	1,653,102	.604	24.54	23.11		75
1862-66.	122,482	3,185	99,204	.526	31.15	20.20		66
1867-73.	310,000	8,060	273,250	.711	33.00	27.35		89
1874-80.	539,130	14,017	341,053	.617	24.33	23.76		77
1881-87.	302,960	10,217	253,237	.644		24.79		80
1888-94.	1,226,506	31,891	686,358	.559		21.52		70
1876-78.	253,000	6,578	148,536	.573	22.58	22.02		72
1893-95.	807,298	20,990	432,782	.530		20.62		67
1862.	34,506	890	14,530	.289	16.16	11.13		36
1872.	46,000	1,196	41,400	.798	34.62	30.71		100
1895.	279,500	7,267	142,545	.510		19.62		64

NEBRASKA.

1862-66.	12,609	327	20,348	.986	62.23	37.95	a1.46	157
1867-70.	62,800	1,373	64,528	.948	47.00	36.47	b0.03	151
1871-74.	9,700	253	7,611	.699	30.08	26.80	.....	111
1875-78.	115,400	3,000	80,470	.658	26.82	25.34	.....	105
1879-82.	100,000	2,834	89,279	.819	.....	31.51	.....	130
1883-86.	101,808	2,647	65,713	.645	.....	24.83	.....	103
1887-90.	156,000	4,056	96,322	.617	.....	23.75	.....	98
1891-94.	502,372	13,062	273,710	.544	.....	20.95	.....	88
1862-94.	1,059,679	27,552	697,981	.632	25.33	24.33	.....	100
1862-66.	12,609	327	20,348	.986	62.23	37.95	.....	157
1867-73.	62,500	1,625	72,130	.931	44.39	35.82	.....	198
1874-80.	190,060	4,942	139,387	.701	28.20	26.06	.....	111
1881-87.	170,148	4,424	116,815	.686	.....	26.40	.....	109
1888-94.	624,372	16,234	340,292	.539	.....	21.52	.....	89
1876-78.	90,400	790	16,720	.537	21.16	20.64	.....	85
1903-95.	307,667	7,909	173,568	.564	.....	21.70	.....	90
1862. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.	3,500	91	2,485	.630	27.31	24.22	.....	100
1895.	56,481	1,469	36,713	.650	.....	24.99	.....	103

TABLE VIII. (a).—Continued.

KANSAS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency	Gold.		
1862-66. . .	22,567	631	19,580	.548	31.03	19.58	a 13.81	87
1867-70. . .	105,400	2,951	75,092	.559	25.45	19.95	b 0.80	89
1871-74. . .	897,000	25,116	561,730	.562	22.37	20.06		89
1875-78. . .	9,710,000	271,880	3,820,724	.376	14.05	13.42		55
1879-82. . .	7,650,366	214,210	3,509,329	.459		16.38		73
1883-86. . .	14,136,500	395,822	5,286,414	.374		13.36		59
1887-90. . .	7,270,000	203,500	3,305,414	.455		16.24		72
1891-94. . .	4,244,316	118,281	1,743,924	.413		14.74		66
1862-94. . .	44,016,149	1,232,451	18,322,207	.411	14.87	14.66		65
1862-66. . .	22,567	631	19,580	.548	31.03	19.58		87
1867-73. . .	582,400	16,307	363,822	.524	22.31	18.71		88
1874-80. . .	12,863,366	360,174	5,477,473	.411	15.21	14.69		65
1881-87. . .	20,020,500	560,574	7,837,474	.391		13.98		62
1888-94. . .	10,527,316	294,765	4,623,858	.439		15.69		69
1876-78. . .	8,330,400	233,251	3,116,924	.365	13.37	13.04		58
1893-95. . .	2,843,988	79,632	1,150,057	.404		14.44		64
1862.	4,713	132	2,498	.365	18.92	13.04		58
1872.	81,000	2,268	5,751	.380		13.57		60
1895.	731,830	20,491	278,095	.630	25.36	22.49		100

TABLE VIII. (b).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of buckwheat grown in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total product of buckwheat in said states in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Bushel in Cents.	Average Value Per Bushel in Cents.	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Per Bus. in Gold.	Dollars Per Ton, Gold.
1862.....	148,355	3,540,287	92,047	1,664,642	1,146,938	47.0	.324	12.46
1863.....	198,709	2,260,032	58,761	1,963,975	1,262,836	86.9	.559	21.49
1864.....	204,573	3,154,380	82,014	3,580,013	1,657,546	113.5	.525	20.21
1865.....	179,702	3,578,195	93,033	3,179,804	2,270,380	88.8	.635	24.44
1866.....	223,396	4,176,617	108,592	4,353,882	3,234,334	104.2	.774	29.79
1867.....	128,141	3,481,000	90,506	3,814,720	2,754,228	109.6	.791	30.43
1868.....	179,050	3,272,000	85,072	3,120,210	2,290,595	95.4	.703	27.03
1869.....	189,120	2,759,000	71,734	2,390,908	1,970,107	86.6	.714	27.46
1870.....	137,747	2,554,800	66,425	1,669,988	1,507,999	65.3	.590	22.70
1871.....	103,468	1,690,600	43,966	1,279,734	1,173,516	75.7	.694	26.69
1872.....	105,758	1,695,500	44,083	1,280,155	1,135,497	75.5	.669	25.75
1873.....	112,637	1,335,600	34,726	1,172,642	1,051,860	87.8	.787	30.29
1874.....	101,554	1,453,000	37,778	1,149,450	1,021,861	79.1	.703	27.05
1875.....	133,327	2,239,000	58,214	1,710,640	1,515,627	76.3	.677	26.03
1876.....	141,518	2,108,800	54,829	1,506,898	1,417,991	71.4	.672	25.86
1877.....	116,319	1,627,000	42,302	990,380	975,524	60.8	.599	23.06
1878.....	143,500	2,274,720	50,143	1,212,520	1,212,520	53.3	.525	20.19
1879.....	123,700	2,172,400	56,483	1,501,432	.....	69.1	.691	26.59
1880.....	139,401	2,411,652	62,703	1,647,762	.....	68.3	.683	26.28
1881.....	142,200	1,600,000	41,600	1,460,110	.....	91.3	.912	35.10
1882.....	148,161	1,668,360	43,377	1,200,390	.....	71.9	.719	27.67
1883.....	145,268	1,066,171	27,720	889,956	.....	.....	.834	32.10
1884.....	131,296	1,482,000	38,532	875,710	.....	.....	.591	22.73
1885.....	145,760	1,703,000	44,278	1,101,615	.....	.....	.647	24.88
1886.....	145,002	1,522,000	39,572	884,660	.....	.....	.581	22.36
1887.....	130,520	1,295,000	33,670	832,850	.....	.....	.643	24.74
1888.....	133,929	1,543,000	40,118	962,235	.....	.....	.623	23.99
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.632	24.33
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.632	24.33
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.578	22.21
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.578	22.21
1893.....	220,403	3,009,151	80,578	1,731,794	.....	.....	.559	21.49
1894.....	178,871	1,891,719	49,185	1,150,492	.....	.....	.608	23.39
1895.....	161,711	2,519,293	65,501	1,212,752	.....	.....	.481	18.53
1862-66.....	974,735	16,709,511	434,447	14,742,316	9,572,634	88.2	.573	22.03
1867-70.....	724,058	12,066,800	313,737	10,965,824	8,751,929	91.1	.707	27.19
1871-74.....	423,417	6,174,700	160,543	4,881,981	4,382,734	79.1	.709	27.30
1875-78.....	534,664	8,249,520	214,488	5,420,438	5,121,662	65.7	.621	23.88
1879-82.....	553,462	7,852,412	204,163	5,809,694	.....	.....	.740	28.46
1883-86.....	567,326	5,773,171	150,102	3,751,941	.....	.....	.650	24.99
1887-90.....	528,898	5,676,000	147,576	3,590,170	.....	.....	.632	24.33
1891-94.....	798,548	9,981,740	259,525	5,764,572	.....	.....	.578	22.21
1862-66.....	974,735	16,709,511	434,447	14,742,316	9,572,634	88.2	.573	22.03
1867-73.....	1,045,921	16,788,500	436,502	14,728,355	11,892,802	87.1	.708	27.24
1874-80.....	899,319	14,286,572	371,452	9,719,082	9,292,717	68.0	.650	25.01
1881-87.....	988,207	10,336,531	268,749	7,245,291	.....	.....	.701	26.96
1888-94.....	1,196,926	14,362,740	373,431	8,521,802	.....	.....	.593	22.82
1862-94.....	5,105,108	72,483,854	1,884,581	54,956,936	46,525,336	75.8	.642	24.69
1867-94.....	4,130,373	55,774,343	1,450,134	40,214,620	36,952,702	69.6	.662	25.48
1867-78.....	1,682,139	26,491,020	688,768	21,298,243	18,036,325	80.4	.681	26.18
1879-86.....	1,120,788	13,625,583	354,265	9,561,635	.....	.....	.702	26.90
1887-94.....	1,327,446	15,657,740	407,101	9,354,742	.....	.....	.597	22.98
1867-78.....	1,682,139	26,491,020	688,768	21,298,243	18,036,325	80.4	.681	26.18
1879-82.....	553,462	7,852,412	204,163	5,809,694	.....	.....	.740	28.46
1883-94.....	1,894,772	21,430,911	557,203	13,106,683	.....	.....	.611	23.52
1867-80.....	1,945,240	31,075,072	807,954	24,447,457	21,185,519	78.7	.681	26.22
1881-94.....	2,185,133	24,609,271	642,180	15,767,183	.....	.....	.638	24.55
1876-78.....	401,337	6,010,520	156,274	3,700,798	3,606,035	61.6	.599	23.07
1893-95.....	560,985	7,510,163	195,264	4,095,038	.....	.....	.545	20.97

TABLE VIII. (c).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the buckwheat raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY—				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Change of Freight Rates. Per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Ten States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bush		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66 ...	22.03	21.61	.562	18.77	86	81	91	86	77
1867-70 ...	27.19	26.37	.686	26.37	106	99	128	104	98
1871-74 ...	27.30	27.68	.720	23.02	106	103	112	105	105
1875-78 ...	23.88	26.02	.577	23.78	93	98	115	95	90
1879-82 ...	28.46	28.62	.744	26.44	111	107	129	111	110
1883-86 ...	24.99	25.29	.658	22.24	97	95	108	96	91
1887-90 ...	24.33	24.69	.642	22.26	94	93	108	93	91
1891-94 ...	22.21	22.81	.591	22.62	86	85	110	88	88
1862-66 ...	22.03	21.61	.561	18.77	86	81	91	86	77
1867-73 ...	27.24	26.95	.700	25.87	106	101	126	110	100
1874-80 ...	25.01	25.06	.652	23.04	97	94	112	96	91
1881-87 ...	26.96	27.31	.710	23.87	105	102	111	103	90
1888-94 ...	22.82	23.37	.608	22.56	88	88	109	90	91
1862-94 ...	24.69	24.69	.641	22.76	96	92	110	94	92
1876-78 ...	23.07	23.48	.610	21.50	89	88	105	90	88
1893-95 ...	20.97	21.55	.560	20.78	81	81	101	85	88
1862	12.46	12.38	.321	8.14	48	46	40	46	49
1872	25.75	26.69	.694	20.55	100	100	100	100	100
1895	18.53	18.54	.482	15.69	72	70	76	77	75

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE VIII. (d).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the buckwheat raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency, and simple index numbers, showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

NEW YORK.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ney.	Gold.		
1862	5,976,305	155,384	3,227,204	372	20.77	14.31	51	
1863	5,378,675	139,845	3,926,433	409	28.00	18.05	64	
1864	5,677,490	147,615	6,453,414	526	43.72	20.24	71	
1865	5,535,553	143,924	5,258,775	678	36.54	26.08	92	
1866	6,476,597	168,392	5,958,469	684	35.38	26.29	96	
1867	6,341,000	170,066	6,802,640	741	40.00	27.77	98	
1868	5,886,000	153,036	5,944,860	744	38.84	28.63	101	
1869	5,590,000	145,340	4,807,400	700	33.07	27.25	97	
1870	3,435,000	89,310	2,782,350	731	31.17	27.32	97	
1871	3,091,000	80,366	2,410,980	715	30.00	27.51	97	
1872	2,781,000	72,306	2,308,230	736	32.06	28.31	100	
1873	2,947,000	76,622	2,269,190	691	29.60	26.56	94	
1874	2,917,000	75,842	2,333,000	713	30.75	27.43	97	
1875	3,750,000	97,500	2,512,500	594	25.77	22.83	81	
1876	3,750,000	97,500	2,775,000	696	28.46	26.78	95	
1877	4,200,000	109,200	3,108,000	729	28.46	28.03	99	
1878	5,366,000	139,516	2,683,000	500	19.23	19.23	68	
1879	5,152,000	133,952	2,782,080	540	20.77	20.77	73	
1880	5,135,652	133,527	2,721,896	530	20.36	20.36	72	
1881	3,338,000	86,788	2,737,160	820	31.53	31.53	111	
1882	3,471,520	90,200	2,603,640	750	28.84	28.84	102	
1883	2,360,634	61,376	2,030,145	860	33.07	33.07	117	
1884	4,249,000	110,474	2,379,440	560	21.53	21.53	76	
1885	4,609,000	119,834	2,442,888	530	20.30	20.30	72	
1886	4,543,000	118,118	2,362,360	520	20.00	20.00	71	
1887	4,130,000	107,380	2,188,900	530	20.38	20.38	72	
1888	4,514,000	117,364	2,798,677	620	23.84	23.84	84	
1889								
1890								
1891								
1892								
1893	4,111,027	106,887	2,466,616	600	23.07	23.07	81	
1894	4,513,569	117,887	2,437,327	540	20.77	20.77	73	
1895	5,982,370	155,542	2,632,243	440	16.93	16.93	60	
1862-66	29,044,620	755,160	24,824,295	548	32.87	21.08	a-51.04	
1867-70	21,452,000	557,752	20,337,250	735	36.46	28.26	b- 1.44	
1871-74	11,736,000	305,136	9,322,000	730	30.56	28.08	75	
1875-78	17,066,000	443,716	11,078,500	619	24.07	23.82	100	
1879-82	17,097,172	444,527	10,844,776	634	24.39	24.39	84	
1883-86	15,761,634	409,802	9,214,833	585	22.46	22.46	86	
1887-90	17,288,000	449,488	9,975,154	577	22.19	22.19	79	
1891-94	17,249,192	448,479	9,807,886	569	21.87	21.87	78	
1862-66	29,044,620	755,160	24,824,295	548	32.87	21.08	75	
1867-73	30,271,000	787,046	27,325,650	731	34.72	28.13	99	
1874-80	30,270,652	787,037	18,916,076	600	24.04	24.04	85	
1881-87	26,701,154	694,230	16,744,533	627	24.12	24.12	85	
1888-94	30,407,192	790,587	17,594,140	578	22.25	22.25	70	
1862-94	146,694,618	3,814,060	105,404,694	615	27.63	23.72	84	
1867-94	117,649,998	3,058,900	80,580,399	620	24.37	24.37	86	
1876-78	13,316,000	346,216	8,566,000	627	24.74	24.12	85	
1893-95	14,606,966	379,781	7,536,186	516	19.84	19.84	70	
1862	5,976,305	155,384	3,227,204	370	20.77	14.31	51	
1872	2,781,000	72,306	2,308,230	736	31.92	28.31	100	
1895	5,982,370	155,542	2,632,243	440	16.92	16.92	60	

TABLE VIII. (d)—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	36,977,079	961,404	34,413,903	.604	35.80	23.23	a-47.55	73
1867-70. . . .	25,846,000	671,996	26,939,180	.801	40.09	30.81	b-1.91	97
1871-74. . . .	8,286,000	215,436	7,359,040	.803	34.16	30.89		97
1875-78. . . .	9,940,000	258,440	6,554,800	.623	25.36	23.96		76
1879-82. . . .	13,890,991	361,166	9,769,321	.704		27.05		86
1883-86. . . .	13,084,233	340,190	7,958,672	.607		23.39		74
1887-90. . . .	14,294,000	371,644	8,702,760	.608		23.42		77
1891-94. . . .	14,347,584	373,037	7,974,056	.555		21.37		67
1862-94. . . .	136,665,887	3,553,313	109,671,732	.667	30.86	25.56		81
1862-66. . . .	36,977,079	961,404	34,413,903	.604	35.80	23.23		73
1867-73. . . .	32,070,000	833,820	32,545,520	.810	39.03	31.18		98
1874-80. . . .	19,851,291	516,134	13,099,260	.620	25.38	23.88		75
1881-87. . . .	22,391,933	582,190	14,765,193	.659		25.36		80
1888-94. . . .	25,375,584	659,765	14,847,856	.585		22.50		71
1876-78. . . .	7,620,000	198,120	4,954,000	.634	25.01	24.38		77
1893-95. . . .	11,742,752	305,312	5,997,370	.511		19.64		62
1862.	6,686,431	173,847	4,011,859	.400	22.43	15.45		49
1872.	2,152,000	55,952	2,001,360	.825	35.77	31.73		100
1895.	4,568,960	118,783	2,010,342	.440		16.92		53

KENTUCKY.

1862-66....	42,086	1,094	56,681	1.000	51.81	38.47	a-0.06	113
1867-70....	57,600	1,498	58,848	.801	39.28	30.81	b-0.01	91
1871-74....	14,400	375	14,416	.897	38.44	34.52	.....	102
1875-78....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879-82....	21,630	562	15,672	.724	.....	27.88	.....	82
1883-86....	47,353	1,231	34,487	.728	.....	28.01	.....	82
1887-90....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891-94....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862-94....	183,069	4,760	180,104	.826	37.81	31.77	.....	93
1862-66....	42,086	1,094	56,681	1.000	51.81	38.47	.....	113
1867-73....	69,000	1,794	70,744	.820	39.43	31.54	.....	93
1874-80....	3,000	78	2,520	.803	32.31	30.83	.....	91
1881-87....	68,983	1,794	50,159	.728	.....	27.96	.....	82
1888-94....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876-78....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893-95....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	3,800	99	3,800	.885	38.38	34.04	.....	100
1895.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE VIII. (d)—Continued.

VIRGINIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66....	162,686	4,230	138,278	.631	32.69	24.28	a-1.23	115
1867-70....	417,000	10,842	386,660	.712	35.66	27.49	b-0.21	130
1871-74....	145,000	3,770	102,900	.632	27.29	24.31		105
1875-78....	190,850	4,962	115,989	.574	23.37	22.09		104
1879-82....	710,677	18,477	474,603	.667		25.61		121
1883-86....	739,065	19,216	496,001	.671		25.81		122
1887-90....	880,000	22,880	527,844	.699		23.07		110
1891-94....	280,582	7,295	152,672	.543		20.92		97
1862-94....	3,525,890	91,672	2,394,967	.639	26.12	24.45		116
1862-66....	162,686	4,230	138,278	.631	32.69	24.28		115
1867-73....	522,000	13,572	461,580	.713	34.01	27.44		130
1874-80....	589,627	15,330	375,628	.609	24.53	23.42		111
1881-87....	1,288,965	33,513	857,765	.665		25.60		121
1888-94....	962,582	25,027	561,716	.583		22.44		108
1879-78....	140,250	3,646	82,087	.571	22.51	21.96		64
1893-95....	188,157	4,892	102,292	.544		20.91		61
1862....								
1872....	32,000	832	19,840	.551	23.84	21.17		100
1895....	48,066	1,250	25,956	.540		20.76		61

CALIFORNIA.

1862-66....	14,850	386	16,929	1.140		43.85	a-0.12	103
1867-70....	51,500	1,339	50,075	.972		37.40	b-0.01	88
1871-74....	84,100	2,187	97,668	1.161		44.66		105
1875-78....	35,000	910	52,500	1.500		57.69		135
1879-82....	49,080	1,276	39,600	.806		31.08		77
1883-86....	78,906	2,049	56,930	.722		27.78		65
1887-90....								
1891-94....	34,590	899	32,290	.933		35.92		84
1862-94....	347,928	9,046	345,992	.994		38.24		90
1862-66....	14,850	386	16,929	1.140		43.85		103
1867-73....	115,600	3,006	123,743	1.110		41.17		98
1874-80....	72,950	1,890	89,780	1.235		47.49		111
1881-87....	110,206	2,865	83,270	.756		29.06		68
1888-94....	34,590	899	32,290	1.034		35.92		84
1893-95....	39,075	1,016	30,084	.770		29.68		69
1862....	14,850	386	16,929	1.140		43.86		103
1872....	19,800	515	21,078	1.110		42.69		100
1895....	21,780	566	13,339	.640		24.63		58

Georgia—No buckwheat reported for Georgia.
 Texas—No buckwheat reported for Texas.

TABLE VIII. (c).

An exhibit of the total product in bushels and tons of the buckwheat raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, with the total value of the same in currency, and its average gold and currency farm values per bushel and ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Num- bers.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Cur'ncy	Gold.	
1862-66.....	66,241,321	1,722,274	59,450,086	.580	34.52	22.38	75
1867-70.....	47,824,100	1,243,427	47,772,033	.771	38.42	29.63	99
1871-74.....	20,265,500	526,904	16,896,024	.751	32.02	28.90	97
1875-78.....	27,231,850	708,028	17,801,789	.622	25.14	23.92	80
1879-82.....	31,769,550	826,007	21,143,972	.666	.....	25.59	86
1883-86.....	29,711,091	772,489	17,760,923	.595	.....	22.99	77
1887-90.....	32,462,000	844,012	19,295,758	.589	.....	22.76	76
1891-94.....	31,911,948	829,710	17,966,904	.563	.....	21.90	73
1862-66.....	66,241,321	1,722,274	59,450,086	.580	34.52	22.38	75
1867-73.....	63,047,600	1,639,238	60,527,237	.771	36.92	29.66	100
1874-80.....	50,787,250	1,320,469	32,483,244	.607	24.60	23.42	79
1881-87.....	50,561,241	1,314,592	32,500,920	.642	.....	24.72	83
1888-94.....	56,779,948	1,476,278	33,036,002	.582	.....	22.38	75
1862-94.....	287,417,360	7,472,851	217,997,489	.638	29.17	24.55	82
1867-94.....	221,176,039	5,750,577	158,547,403	.656	27.57	25.23	85
1867-78.....	95,321,450	2,478,359	82,469,846	.724	33.28	27.85	93
1879-86.....	61,480,641	1,598,496	38,904,895	.632	.....	24.34	82
1887-94.....	64,373,948	1,673,722	37,172,662	.577	.....	22.21	75
1867-78.....	95,321,450	2,478,359	82,469,846	.724	33.28	27.85	93
1879-82.....	31,769,550	826,007	21,143,972	.665	.....	25.59	86
1883-94.....	94,085,039	2,446,211	54,933,585	.584	.....	22.45	75
1867-80.....	113,834,850	2,959,707	93,010,481	.699	31.42	26.88	90
1881-94.....	107,341,189	2,790,870	65,536,922	.610	.....	23.41	79
1876-78.....	21,076,250	547,982	13,602,087	.616	24.82	23.71	80
1893-95.....	26,576,950	691,001	13,665,932	.514	.....	19.77	66
1862.....	12,677,586	329,617	7,255,992	.407	22.01	15.66	53
1872.....	4,988,600	129,704	4,355,208	.775	33.58	29.80	100
1895.....	10,621,176	276,141	4,682,480	.441	.....	16.96	57

TABLE VIII. (f).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the buckwheat raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY—				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Seven States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bus.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66....	22.38	22.18	.577	16.65	75	75	88	96	73
1867-70....	20.65	20.48	.769	25.11	99	99	132	101	98
1871-74....	28.90	28.39	.738	20.80	97	95	100	101	97
1875-78....	23.92	23.91	.621	20.53	89	71	108	100	81
1879-82....	25.59	25.68	.668	24.94	86	86	131	90	86
1883-86....	22.99	22.95	.597	20.70	77	78	109	84	77
1887-90....	22.76	22.81	.593	21.04	79	77	111	88	77
1891-94....	21.90	21.64	.562	21.64	73	73	114	81	73
1862-69....	22.38	22.18	.577	16.65	75	75	88	96	73
1867-73....	20.66	20.50	.769	24.33	100	99	128	106	99
1874-80....	23.42	23.99	.623	21.54	79	80	113	93	79
1881-87....	24.72	24.74	.643	22.36	83	82	118	89	83
1888-94....	22.38	22.39	.582	21.07	75	76	111	85	75
1862-94....	24.55	24.55	.638	21.05	82	82	111	93	82
1876-78....	23.71	24.24	.630	20.04	89	81	105	57	80
1893-95....	10.77	19.78	.514	19.29	66	66	100	60	66
1862.....	15.66	15.01	.390	9.54	53	50	50	68	52
1872.....	29.80	29.87	.777	19.05	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	16.96	16.99	.442	14.75	57	56	79	50	57

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE VIII. (g).

An exhibit of the total product in bushels and tons of the buckwheat raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, with the total value of the same in currency, and its average gold and currency farm values per bushel and ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66.....	82,950,832	2,156,721	74,192,404	.578	34.40	22.25	77
1867-70.....	59,890,900	1,557,164	58,767,857	.758	37.74	29.15	101
1871-74.....	26,440,200	687,447	21,778,005	.741	31.68	28.52	99
1875-78.....	35,481,370	922,516	23,222,227	.622	25.17	23.91	83
1879-82.....	39,621,962	1,030,170	26,953,666	.679	.....	26.26	91
1883-86.....	35,484,262	922,591	21,512,864	.606	.....	23.32	81
1887-90.....	38,138,000	991,588	22,795,928	.597	.....	22.99	80
1891-94.....	41,893,688	1,089,235	23,731,476	.566	.....	21.79	76
1862-66.....	82,950,832	2,156,721	74,192,404	.578	34.40	22.25	77
1867-73.....	79,836,100	2,075,740	75,255,592	.758	36.25	29.15	101
1874-80.....	65,073,822	1,691,921	42,202,326	.618	24.94	23.77	83
1881-87.....	60,897,772	1,583,341	39,746,211	.652	.....	25.10	87
1888-94.....	71,142,688	1,849,709	41,557,894	.584	.....	22.47	78
1862-94.....	359,901,214	9,357,432	272,954,427	.639	29.17	24.68	86
1867-94.....	276,950,382	7,200,711	198,762,023	.658	27.60	25.40	88
1867-78.....	121,812,470	3,167,127	103,768,089	.715	32.77	27.40	95
1879-86.....	75,106,224	1,952,761	48,466,530	.645	.....	24.81	96
1887-94.....	80,081,688	2,080,823	46,527,404	.518	.....	22.36	78
1867-78.....	121,812,470	3,167,127	103,768,089	.715	32.77	27.40	95
1879-82.....	39,621,962	1,030,170	26,953,666	.680	.....	26.14	99
1883-94.....	115,515,950	3,003,414	68,040,268	.589	.....	22.66	79
1867-80.....	144,909,922	3,767,661	117,457,918	.695	31.18	26.74	93
1881-94.....	132,040,460	3,433,050	81,304,105	.615	.....	23.68	82
1876-78.....	27,086,770	704,256	17,311,885	.612	24.58	23.57	82
1893-95.....	34,087,113	886,265	17,760,970	.521	.....	20.04	70
1862.....	16,217,873	421,664	8,920,634	.383	21.15	14.97	52
1872.....	6,684,100	173,787	5,635,363	.749	31.85	28.77	100
1895.....	13,140,469	341,642	5,895,232	.448	.....	17.25	60

TABLE VIII. (h).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the buckwheat raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY—				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Seventeen States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bus.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66....	22.25	22.07	.574	17.08	77	75	88	89	71
1867-70....	29.15	28.86	.750	25.36	101	99	131	103	98
1871-74....	28.52	28.25	.735	21.00	99	96	108	104	99
1875-78....	23.91	24.31	.632	21.16	83	83	109	97	83
1879-82....	26.26	26.27	.682	25.24	91	89	130	104	95
1883-86....	23.32	23.52	.612	21.11	81	80	109	92	80
1887-90....	22.90	24.19	.629	22.29	80	83	115	92	79
1891-94....	21.79	21.87	.569	21.83	76	74	113	86	76
1862-66....	22.25	22.07	.574	17.08	77	75	88	89	71
1867-73....	29.15	25.06	.652	20.64	101	102	106	102	99
1874-80....	23.77	24.20	.629	21.84	83	95	113	95	82
1881-87....	25.10	25.25	.656	22.67	87	99	117	99	85
1888-94....	22.47	22.59	.587	21.37	78	91	111	91	79
1862-94....	24.68	24.68	.642	21.49	86	93	111	93	84
1876-78....	23.57	24.09	.626	20.33	82	80	105	80	82
1893-95....	20.04	19.13	.498	18.56	70	65	96	80	70
1862.....	14.97	14.48	.377	9.24	52	49	48	51	51
1872.....	28.77	29.23	.760	19.35	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	17.25	17.30	.450	14.94	60	59	72	78	60

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE VIII. (I).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of buckwheat raised in the states of the American Union not included in the ten given in Tables (a) to (c), and referred to in tables as the Exterior States, together with the total product of buckwheat in said states in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

Years.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		AVERAGE VALUE IN		
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.	Cents Per Bus.		Dollars, Per Ton in Gold.
						Cur'ney	Gold.	
1862.	661,422	15,223,469	305,811	8,947,255	6,169,923	58.8	40.5	15.56
1863.	855,351	13,526,000	351,678	10,696,494	6,877,846	79.1	50.8	19.56
1864.	847,127	15,546,160	404,200	18,406,750	8,522,325	118.4	54.8	21.08
1865.	857,382	14,752,824	383,573	14,883,521	10,626,834	180.8	72.0	27.70
1866.	822,228	18,615,222	483,966	17,810,239	13,233,008	95.7	71.1	27.34
1867.	1,009,685	17,878,000	464,828	19,654,930	14,190,839	100.9	79.3	30.53
1868.	934,943	16,591,700	431,384	17,694,105	13,044,237	106.7	78.6	30.24
1869.	839,573	14,672,100	381,475	13,423,359	11,062,961	91.5	75.4	29.00
1870.	309,245	7,286,700	189,454	6,055,056	5,470,051	83.1	75.0	28.87
1871.	310,447	6,638,100	172,591	5,620,534	5,156,328	84.7	77.6	29.88
1872.	342,739	6,438,000	167,388	5,467,463	4,852,124	84.9	75.3	28.98
1873.	341,515	6,502,100	169,655	5,209,401	4,675,304	80.2	71.9	27.65
1874.	351,036	6,563,600	170,653	5,328,435	4,739,643	81.2	72.2	27.77
1875.	442,203	7,843,100	203,921	5,455,627	4,839,671	69.5	61.7	23.73
1876.	523,923	7,560,000	196,500	5,514,000	5,189,239	72.9	68.6	26.40
1877.	533,004	8,550,000	222,300	6,008,430	5,918,304	70.3	69.2	26.62
1878.	520,600	9,972,100	250,274	5,241,600	5,241,600	52.6	51.8	19.91
1879.	516,200	10,967,600	285,172	6,354,759	.....	.....	57.9	22.28
1880.	683,401	12,205,883	317,353	7,034,726	.....	.....	57.6	22.17
1881.	686,615	7,886,200	205,041	6,745,595	.....	.....	85.5	32.90
1882.	698,951	9,350,993	243,126	6,838,472	.....	.....	73.1	28.13
1883.	712,081	6,602,783	171,672	5,414,024	.....	.....	82.0	31.54
1884.	748,107	9,634,000	250,484	5,673,310	.....	.....	58.9	22.65
1885.	768,634	10,923,000	283,998	5,955,748	.....	.....	54.5	20.97
1886.	772,913	10,347,000	269,022	5,580,460	.....	.....	53.9	20.74
1887.	779,986	9,549,000	248,274	5,289,470	.....	.....	55.3	21.30
1888.	778,701	10,507,000	273,182	6,065,412	.....	.....	63.4	24.40
1889.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.	745,211	9,033,100	234,862	5,342,636	.....	.....	59.1	22.75
1894.	610,361	10,776,481	280,188	5,880,746	.....	.....	54.7	21.02
1895.	601,566	12,822,100	333,375	5,723,573	.....	.....	44.6	17.16
1862-66.	4,043,510	77,663,765	2,019,258	70,744,259	45,429,936	91.1	58.5	22.49
1867-70.	3,183,446	56,428,500	1,467,141	56,827,450	43,768,108	100.7	77.5	29.88
1871-74.	1,345,737	26,141,890	679,687	21,625,833	19,423,399	82.7	74.3	28.58
1875-78.	2,030,530	33,925,200	882,655	22,220,257	21,188,814	65.5	62.4	24.02
1879-82.	2,585,167	40,410,676	1,050,692	26,973,552	.....	.....	66.7	25.67
1883-86.	3,001,735	37,506,783	975,176	22,623,542	.....	.....	60.3	23.20
1887-90.	3,117,374	40,112,000	1,042,912	23,909,764	.....	.....	69.6	22.93
1891-94.	2,411,144	39,619,282	1,030,101	22,464,804	.....	.....	56.7	21.81
1862-66.	4,043,510	77,663,765	2,019,258	70,744,259	45,429,936	91.1	58.5	22.49
1867-73.	4,178,147	76,006,700	1,976,175	73,124,848	58,451,864	96.2	76.9	29.58
1874-80.	3,580,967	63,662,283	1,655,233	40,938,177	39,819,890	64.3	62.5	24.05
1881-87.	5,167,287	64,292,976	1,671,617	41,497,079	.....	.....	64.5	24.82
1888-94.	4,748,532	70,182,282	1,824,739	41,085,008	.....	.....	58.5	22.52
1862-94.	21,718,443	351,808,066	9,147,022	267,389,461	225,781,919	76.0	64.2	24.68
1867-94.	17,674,933	274,144,241	7,127,749	196,645,202	180,351,983	71.7	65.8	25.30
1867-78.	6,559,513	116,495,500	3,028,883	100,673,540	84,380,321	86.4	72.4	27.85
1879-86.	5,586,902	77,917,450	2,025,853	49,597,094	.....	.....	63.6	24.48
1887-94.	5,528,518	79,731,282	2,073,013	46,374,568	.....	.....	58.2	22.37
1867-78.	6,559,513	116,495,500	3,028,883	100,673,540	84,380,321	86.4	72.4	27.85
1879-82.	2,585,167	40,410,676	1,050,677	26,973,552	.....	.....	66.7	25.67
1883-94.	8,530,253	117,238,065	3,048,189	68,998,110	.....	.....	58.8	22.63
1867-80.	7,750,114	139,668,983	3,631,393	114,063,025	98,260,806	81.7	70.4	27.06
1881-94.	9,915,819	134,475,258	3,496,356	82,582,177	.....	.....	61.4	23.62
1876-78.	1,588,127	26,082,100	678,134	16,764,630	16,349,143	64.3	62.6	24.11
1893-95.	1,807,138	32,631,747	848,425	16,955,975	.....	.....	52.0	19.98

TABLE VIII. (J).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years of the acres of buck-wheat raised in the United States, its average yield per acre in bushels, together with its total farm or home value in dollars, currency, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton, gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Yield per Acre in Bushels.	AVERAGE		Value Per Ton in Dolls. Gold.
		Bushels.	Tons.			Value Per Bushel in Cents.		
						Cur'ncy.	Gold.	
1862.....	809,777	18,763,756	487,858	10,611,897	23.2	56.5	.389	14.99
1863.....	1,054,060	15,786,122	410,439	12,660,469	15.0	80.2	.515	19.83
1864.....	1,051,700	18,700,540	488,214	21,986,763	17.7	116.1	.544	20.87
1865.....	1,057,084	18,331,019	476,006	18,063,325	17.3	98.5	.703	27.06
1866.....	1,045,624	22,791,839	592,588	22,164,121	21.8	97.5	.722	28.13
1867.....	1,227,826	21,359,000	555,334	23,469,650	17.4	100.9	.793	30.51
1868.....	1,113,093	19,863,700	516,456	20,814,315	17.8	104.8	.772	29.71
1869.....	1,028,693	17,431,100	453,209	15,814,265	16.9	90.7	.748	28.76
1870.....	536,992	9,841,500	255,879	7,725,044	18.3	78.5	.709	27.27
1871.....	413,915	8,328,700	216,547	6,900,268	20.1	82.8	.761	29.28
1872.....	448,497	8,133,500	211,471	6,747,618	18.1	82.9	.736	28.31
1873.....	454,152	7,837,700	203,781	6,382,043	17.2	81.4	.730	28.10
1874.....	452,590	8,016,600	208,431	6,477,885	17.7	80.8	.718	27.64
1875.....	575,530	10,082,100	262,135	7,166,267	17.5	71.1	.639	24.24
1876.....	666,441	9,638,800	251,389	7,021,498	14.5	72.6	.633	26.28
1877.....	649,923	10,177,000	264,602	6,998,810	15.6	68.8	.677	26.05
1878.....	673,100	12,246,820	318,417	6,454,120	18.2	52.7	.527	20.27
1879.....	639,900	13,140,000	341,640	7,856,191	20.5	59.8	.598	23.00
1880.....	822,802	14,617,535	380,056	8,682,488	17.7	.....	.594	22.85
1881.....	828,815	9,486,200	246,641	8,205,705	11.4	.....	.865	33.27
1882.....	847,112	11,019,353	286,503	8,038,862	13.0	.....	.730	28.08
1883.....	857,349	7,668,954	199,392	6,303,980	8.9	.....	.822	31.62
1884.....	879,403	11,116,000	289,016	6,549,020	12.6	.....	.589	22.66
1885.....	914,394	12,626,000	328,276	7,057,363	13.8	.....	.559	21.50
1886.....	917,915	11,869,000	308,594	6,465,120	12.9	.....	.545	20.95
1887.....	910,506	10,844,000	281,944	6,122,320	11.9	.....	.565	21.71
1888.....	912,630	12,050,000	313,300	7,627,647	13.2	.....	.633	24.35
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	815,614	12,132,311	315,440	7,074,450	14.9	.....	.583	22.43
1894.....	789,232	12,668,200	329,373	7,040,238	16.1	.....	.556	21.37
1895.....	763,277	15,341,399	398,877	6,936,325	21.1	.....	.452	17.39
1862-66....	5,018,245	94,373,276	2,453,705	85,486,575	18.8	90.6	.583	22.41
1867-70....	3,907,504	68,495,300	1,780,878	67,823,274	17.5	90.0	.763	29.37
1871-74....	1,769,154	32,316,500	840,230	26,507,814	18.2	82.0	.736	28.33
1875-78....	2,564,994	42,174,720	1,066,543	27,610,695	16.4	65.5	.624	23.99
1879-82....	3,138,629	48,263,088	1,254,840	32,783,246	15.4	.....	.679	26.13
1883-86....	3,569,061	43,279,954	1,125,278	26,375,483	12.1	.....	.609	23.45
1887-90....	3,646,272	45,788,000	1,190,488	27,499,934	12.6	.....	.600	23.10
1891-94....	3,209,692	49,601,022	1,280,626	28,229,376	15.5	.....	.569	21.87
1862-66....	5,018,245	94,373,276	2,453,705	85,486,575	18.8	90.6	.583	22.41
1867-73....	5,224,068	92,795,200	2,412,677	87,853,203	17.7	94.7	.758	29.15
1874-80....	4,480,286	77,948,855	2,026,670	50,657,259	17.4	64.9	.623	23.98
1881-87....	6,155,494	74,629,507	1,940,366	48,742,370	12.1	.....	.653	25.12
1888-94....	5,945,458	84,545,022	2,198,170	49,606,990	14.2	.....	.587	22.57
1862-94....	26,823,551	424,291,860	11,031,588	322,346,397	15.8	75.9	.641	24.69
1867-94....	21,805,306	329,918,584	8,577,883	236,859,822	15.1	71.8	.658	25.33
1867-78....	8,241,652	142,986,520	3,717,651	121,971,783	17.3	85.2	.716	27.55
1879-86....	6,707,690	91,543,042	2,380,118	59,158,729	13.6	.....	.646	24.86
1887-94....	6,855,964	95,389,022	2,480,114	55,729,310	13.9	.....	.584	22.47
1867-78....	8,241,652	142,986,520	3,717,651	121,971,783	17.3	85.2	.716	27.55
1879-82....	3,138,629	48,263,088	1,254,840	32,783,246	15.4	.....	.679	26.15
1883-94....	10,425,025	138,668,976	3,605,392	82,104,793	13.3	.....	.502	22.77
1867-80....	9,704,354	170,744,055	4,439,347	138,510,462	17.6	81.1	.697	26.79
1881-94....	12,100,952	159,174,529	4,138,536	98,349,360	13.2	.....	.618	23.76
1876-78....	1,989,464	32,092,620	834,408	20,474,428	16.1	63.8	.621	23.91
1893-95....	2,368,123	40,141,910	1,043,690	21,051,013	17.0	.....	.524	20.17

TABLE VIII. (k).

A comparative exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the index numbers, the average value per bushel and ton of the buckwheat raised in the ten Mississippi Valley states, in the Exterior States, including all excepting the ten Mississippi Valley states, and in the nation, together with the weight in tons and its value in dollars gold of the per capita product of buckwheat in the United States.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			GOLD VALUES PER BUSHEL IN CENTS.			GOLD VALUES PER TON IN DOLLAR .			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.
1862...	48	54	53	32.4	40.5	38.9	12.46	15.56	14.09	.....	.....
1863...	83	68	70	55.9	50.8	51.5	21.49	19.56	19.83	.....	.....
1864...	79	73	74	52.5	54.8	54.4	20.21	21.08	20.94	.....	.....
1865...	95	96	96	63.5	72.0	70.3	24.44	27.70	27.06	.....	.....
1866...	111	94	90	77.4	71.1	72.2	29.79	27.34	28.13	.....	.....
1867...	118	105	108	79.1	79.3	79.3	30.43	30.53	30.51	.0154	.468
1868...	105	104	105	70.3	78.6	77.2	27.03	30.24	29.71	.0140	.415
1869...	107	100	101	71.4	75.4	74.8	27.46	29.00	28.76	.0120	.345
1870...	81	100	96	59.0	75.0	70.9	22.70	28.87	27.27	.0067	.181
1871...	104	103	103	69.4	77.6	76.1	26.69	29.88	29.28	.0055	.160
1872...	100	100	100	66.9	75.3	73.6	25.75	28.98	28.31	.0052	.147
1873...	118	95	99	78.7	71.9	73.0	30.29	27.65	28.10	.0049	.137
1874...	105	96	98	70.3	72.2	71.8	27.05	27.77	27.64	.0049	.135
1875...	101	82	86	67.7	61.7	63.0	26.03	23.73	24.24	.0059	.144
1876...	100	91	93	67.2	68.6	68.3	25.86	26.40	26.28	.0056	.146
1877...	89	92	92	59.9	69.2	67.7	23.06	26.62	26.05	.0057	.148
1878...	78	69	72	52.5	51.8	52.7	20.19	19.91	20.27	.0067	.136
1879...	103	77	81	69.1	57.9	59.8	26.59	22.28	23.00	.0070	.161
1880...	102	177	81	68.3	57.6	59.4	26.28	22.17	22.85	.0076	.173
1881...	136	114	118	91.2	85.5	86.5	35.10	32.90	33.27	.0048	.160
1882...	107	197	99	71.9	73.1	73.0	27.67	28.13	28.08	.0055	.153
1883...	125	109	112	83.4	82.0	82.2	32.10	31.54	31.62	.0037	.117
1884...	88	78	80	59.1	58.9	58.9	22.73	22.65	22.66	.0052	.119
1885...	97	72	76	64.7	54.5	55.9	24.88	20.97	21.50	.0058	.125
1886...	87	72	74	58.1	53.9	54.5	22.36	20.74	20.95	.0054	.113
1887...	96	73	77	64.3	55.3	56.5	24.74	21.30	21.71	.0048	.104
1888...	93	85	86	62.3	63.4	63.3	23.99	24.40	24.35	.0052	.127
1889...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893...	83	79	79	55.9	59.1	58.3	21.49	22.75	22.43	.0047	.106
1894...	91	73	75	60.8	54.7	55.6	23.39	21.02	21.37	.0048	.103
1895...	72	59	61	48.1	44.6	45.2	18.53	17.16	17.39	.0057	.099
1862-66	86	78	79	57.3	58.5	58.3	22.03	22.49	22.41	.....	.....
1867-70	106	103	104	70.7	77.5	76.3	27.19	29.83	29.37	.0119	.350
1871-74	106	99	100	70.9	74.3	73.6	27.30	28.58	28.33	.0051	.144
1875-78	93	83	85	62.1	62.4	62.4	23.88	24.02	23.99	.0060	.143
1879-82	111	89	92	74.0	66.7	67.9	28.46	25.67	26.13	.0062	.161
1883-86	97	80	83	65.0	60.3	60.9	24.99	23.20	23.45	.0051	.118
1887-90	94	79	82	63.2	60.6	60.0	24.33	22.93	23.10	.0049	.113
1891-94	86	75	77	57.8	56.7	56.9	22.21	21.81	21.87	.0049	.107
1862-66	86	78	79	57.3	58.5	58.3	22.03	22.49	22.41	.....	.....
1867-73	106	102	103	70.8	76.9	75.8	27.24	29.58	29.15	.0089	.259
1874-80	97	83	85	65.0	62.5	62.3	25.01	24.05	23.98	.0062	.149
1881-87	105	86	89	70.1	64.5	65.3	26.96	24.82	25.12	.0050	.126
1888-94	88	78	80	59.3	58.5	58.7	22.82	22.52	22.57	.0049	.110
1862-94	96	85	87	64.2	64.2	64.1	24.69	24.68	24.69	.....	.....
1867-94	97	87	89	66.2	65.8	65.8	25.48	25.30	25.33	.0060	.152
1867-78	102	96	97	68.1	72.4	71.6	26.18	27.85	27.55	.0075	.206
1879-86	105	84	88	70.2	63.6	64.6	26.99	24.48	24.86	.0056	.138
1887-94	89	77	79	59.7	58.2	58.4	22.98	22.37	22.47	.0049	.110
1867-78	102	96	97	68.1	72.4	71.6	26.18	27.85	27.55	.0075	.206
1879-82	111	89	92	74.0	66.7	67.9	28.46	25.67	26.15	.0062	.161
1883-94	91	78	80	61.1	58.8	59.2	23.52	22.63	22.77	.0049	.112
1867-80	102	93	81	68.1	70.4	69.7	26.22	27.06	26.79	.0074	.199
1881-94	95	82	84	63.8	61.4	61.8	24.55	23.62	23.76	.0050	.118
1876-78	89	83	84	59.9	62.6	62.1	23.07	24.11	23.91	.0060	.143
1893-95	81	69	71	54.5	52.0	52.4	20.97	19.98	20.17	.0051	.102

CHAPTER IX.

CORN, OATS, WHEAT, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT, AND RYE IN COMBINATION.

AVERAGE PRICES IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

For these six leading cereals of American agriculture there was in the center of their production in the Mississippi Valley an upward movement in average prices from 1862 to 1867, thereafter a decline to 1872. This decline from 1867 to 1872 was later followed by an advance in average price until 1894. This latter year had an average price above the general average for the thirty-three years ending with the year named. In the intervening period between 1872 and 1894 there had been some years with an exceptionally high average, notably 1874, 1881, 1882, and 1890. The highest of these was in 1881, when the simple average value of these six crops was \$24.69 a ton. This average had been previously exceeded but once, and that by only a very small amount and in the year 1867. That year witnessed for these ten Mississippi Valley states a simple average value of \$25.60, or four per cent above that of 1881. The period from 1872 to 1894 with the four years named of exceptionally high price included, the following years with exceptionally low prices, 1878 of \$12.04, 1885 of \$12.30, and 1893 of \$12.78 a ton.

The year 1894 had an average gold farm value of \$15.99 a ton, or seventeen per cent above that of 1872, the year preceding the controverted silver legislation. The average for the period 1888 to 1894 was six per cent and that from 1891 to 1894 was nine per cent above that for the year 1872. These facts show that prices in the Mississippi Valley for these six staples of the farm have been remarkably stable for over thirty years, and taking the whole period together show an upward and not a downward trend of prices.

AVERAGE PRICES IN THE SEABOARD STATES

have for these six crops followed a different line. In the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, whose detailed statistics are given in Table (d) and in the Exterior States (embracing all states not included in the ten Mississippi Valley states), whose statistics are given in Table (i), the average farm price rose from 1860 to 1867 and then fell with more or less regularity until 1889. In this year the average farm value for these six cereals was in the Exterior States \$18.46 a ton in gold. This average had not been as low in any year since 1862, when it was \$18.39. In these states the average farm price did not fall as low as in 1889 or 1862 in any year subsequent to 1869 until after 1894. The average for 1893 was \$18.52, or six cents a ton more than in 1889. The causes producing in these seaboard states of the Union, included in the tables for the seven states and the Exterior States, the price decline from 1867 to 1894 practically ceased to operate in 1889, when the minimum of price before 1895 was reached. This fact of the minimum average price in these seaboard states in 1889 may be stated in another way. It may be said that the forces in the United States active to raise average prices, for the time being at least, became in 1889 more powerful than those which from 1867 to 1889 had been effective in lessening farm values in the seaboard states.

HIGH AVERAGE PRICES, 1870-1882.

While there was in the seaboard states a downward tendency in farm prices from 1867 to 1889, as well as in the central states of the Mississippi Valley, all enjoyed the benefit of the high prices that prevailed in the years 1879 to 1882. The average gold farm value for the United States was for these six crops \$18.35 a ton for the thirty-three years 1862 to 1894. For the year 1881 it was \$27.50, or fifty per cent greater. For the ten Mississippi Valley states the average for thirty-three years was \$15.53 a ton, while for 1881 it was \$24.69, or nearly sixty per cent greater. The four year-period, 1879 to 1882, was for the ten states \$3.45 a ton, or over twenty per cent greater than the average for thirty-three years. In the nation this same four-year period was \$2.95, or over fifteen per cent greater than the average for 1862 to 1894. The difference between the average farm value of these six crops in 1881, and the four-year period, 1879 to 1882, over the ordinary year or short period of time was, of course, nearly twice as great as the sum mentioned above. The causes for the exceptionally high average prices of all agricultural staples in 1881 and for the years 1879 to

1882 have been explained at length in the chapters devoted to corn and wheat. The additional amount realized by the farmers of the United States during the four years, 1879 to 1882, by reason of the enhanced price of that period, made up a total of not less than \$1,000,000,000 upon these six crops. This is a sum of \$300,000,000 per annum, or not far from seven dollars per capita for all the people in the land.

THE HIGH PRICES OF 1867

are the only ones to be compared with those of 1881, but they were lower than those of this year of high farm value, fourteen years later. The decline to be noted in the seven states and in the Exterior States from 1862 to 1873 was one that takes its measure from the years of extremely high price, 1866 and 1867. The average for those years was for these six cereals about twice as great as in 1862, and the gold home value of that special year, 1862, was lower than for any year after 1860 and before 1895. But the high price of the one period as of the other were greatly affected by the changed demand for American food stuffs in Europe. The relative increase in that demand was in 1879 to 1882 much greater than in the four years, 1867 to 1870. This can be seen most clearly by a study of the figures showing the per capita product of these cereals for the several years and periods.

WEIGHT AND VALUE OF THE PER CAPITA PRODUCT.

TABLE A.

A comparative exhibit of the average yield per acre, the simple average gold home value per ton, and the weight in tons and value in gold of the annual per capita product of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat crop of the United States as they are reported by the Department of Agriculture, and as the latter figures would be when corrected to allow for variations in the average yield per acre:

YEARS.	Average Yield Per Acre.	Gold Average Value Per Ton, In Gold.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT.			
			As Reported.		As Corrected.	
			Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73.....	.580	\$21.66	1.028	\$22.18	.916	\$20.92
1874-80.....	.584	18.27	1.220	22.31	1.142	20.92
1881-87.....	.519	18.34	1.264	23.18	1.334	24.45
1888-94.....	.522	16.56	1.183	19.60	1.230	20.54

The average price for the years given in the table above fell from \$21.66 to \$16.56 a ton. This table does not exhibit the low prices that existed before 1867, and which are shown in other tables. Owing to the disturbance of the Civil War no full agricultural returns are given before 1867, and hence it is impossible to calculate the per capita product before that year. The greater share of the decline shown above, from 1867, took place, as has already been mentioned, from 1867 to 1873, and not after the latter mentioned date. The decreased average farm value of these six staples was, on the whole, very closely associated with an increase in the annual per capita weight of the combined crop raised for market in the United States. This is quite fully shown in Table A, already given above. The average annual yield per acre for these six crops from the year 1868 to 1894 was .547 tons. Correcting the reported per capita product by adding to or subtracting therefrom that percentage of the reported figures which the reported average yield per acre for any given period is above or less than the average for the twenty-eight years, we have the results shown in the last two columns. It is to be noted, first that the per capita product of these cereals increased in twenty-eight years from .916 to 1.230 tons, or thirty-four per cent. This increase in per capita product so closely complements the decrease in average per ton that for three of the four seven-year periods the annual value of the per capita was practically unchanged, being \$20.92, \$20.92, and \$20.54 for the three periods. These figures show, that, with the general demand for exportation unchanged, the prices of agricultural staples tend to such levels as to make the annual per capita product remain always the same. In the case of these cereals only one seven-year period shows a departure from that uniformity. That departure was in the period 1881 to 1887. It was caused by the special demand in Europe for American food products in the years mentioned. Those years saw the annual value of the per capita product increased over \$3.50. This amounts for the seven years to an increase that came to the farmers of the United States upon these six grains as the result of the special foreign imports of American food products of over \$1,400,000,000. It should be noted that the sum added to the farmer's income as the result of the special foreign demand for American farm products was largely included in the four-year period 1879 to 1882. This makes this shorter period exhibit a greater elevation of prices and value of the per capita product than does the longer period.

EFFECT OF CHANGING RAILWAY RATES UPON FARM PRICES.

A glance at the figures for Iowa in Table (a) discloses for thirty-three years, with the exception of this four-year period, a wonderful stability of prices. Those two periods, 1867 to 1870 and 1879 to 1882, show the effect upon farm prices in the central American states of special and extraordinary foreign demand for American food stuffs. The other periods disclose the stability of prices whenever they are undisturbed by changing railway rates and other local causes for varying farm prices. The figures for those states show a slight and yet decided tendency to upward price when these two special four-year periods are taken out of consideration. This can be seen by the following exhibit of Iowa prices and the price for the Mississippi Valley states for all the four-year periods excepting the two of exceptionally high prices.

TABLE B.

A comparative exhibit for certain periods of years of the average gold farm prices per ton of the six leading cereals in Iowa and the ten Mississippi Valley states.

YEARS.	AVERAGE PRICE.	
	In Iowa.	In Ten States.
1862-66.....	\$12.25	\$15.33
1871-74.....	12.78	16.29
1875-78.....	10.47	13.95
1883-86.....	11.67	14.06
1887-90.....	11.83	14.99
1891-94.....	12.68	14.97

The values for Iowa in the foregoing are simple averages, while those for the ten states are averages corrected by the method previously explained in this report. The prices in Iowa show a decided upward trend, especially from the period of low prices that substantially began in 1872. The average in Iowa in 1891 to 1894 was twenty-eight per cent above that of 1872, and the corresponding average for the ten states was eight per cent above that of the year that preceded the legislation of 1873. In Tables (c), (f), and (h) are given the relative values and index numbers showing the average price movement in the three great groups of ten, seven, and seventeen states after the elimination of the effect of changing railway rates and other local causes of price changes. In the ten states, when comparing the earlier and later four-year periods, there was an advance in the index numbers of twelve points, in the seven states of seven points, and in the seventeen of ten points.

In other words, the decline in the average farm prices of these six cereals to be noted in the seaboard states and the nation is wholly due to the effect of changed railway freight rates and other causes producing local change in prices. In this last category is to be included the effect of introducing new methods of milling into the work of making fine flour from wheat.

DIFFERENT INDEX NUMBERS.

In Tables (c), (f), and (h) of this and most other chapters are given five sets of index numbers showing for various years and periods the relative average price movement of agricultural staples in the United States. To one familiar with statistics dealing with averages, all these will prove valuable. To others they may be misleading. There is in general a close agreement between the index numbers for the corrected average values of this report and those calculated according to the relative importance of the several crops in the states included in any given group. These two sets of index numbers throw more light upon the average of price movement than the others. Attention is called to the discrepancies between these two sets for the ten states found in Table (c) and the explanation for the same.

TABLE C.

A comparative exhibit of the index numbers for corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat in the ten Mississippi Valley states, calculated by two different methods.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.	
	To Average Values Corrected by Method of this Report.	According to the Relative Importance of the Several Crops in the Individual States.
1862-66.....	111	102
1867-70.....	136	129
1871-74.....	118	114
1875-78.....	101	100
1879-82.....	134	128
1883-86.....	102	102
1887-90.....	109	110
1891-94.....	108	105

There is a great similarity for most periods in this table. The most marked exceptions are found in the first two periods, 1862 to 1866 and 1867 to 1870. The difference shown is due mainly to the two methods of including the data for Kansas and Nebraska in the

general average of price movement. In the given periods the prices in the two states mentioned were in most years very high. The states did not of most crops raise enough to supply local demands. Corn, oats, wheat, and hay had to be shipped into these states from Iowa and Missouri. Prices in Kansas and Nebraska were the prices in Iowa and Missouri plus the cost of shipping west from those states to the place of consumption. The amount of cereals raised in Kansas and Nebraska in these earlier years was relatively small, less than one-twentieth of what it is to-day. In the calculation for the first set of index numbers there is included an amount which is the same for all periods in the average for the state in thirty-three years. This multiplies the importance of Kansas and Nebraska crops with the high price in 1862 to 1870 and makes it ten times as great as it was, or as it is given credit for in the calculation for the second set of index numbers in Table (c). For this reason the second set of index numbers can be said to better represent the average price movement in these ten states for cereals from 1862 to 1894. That set indicates a general upward trend of prices for the whole period, with two periods of exceptionally high price, to which attention has previously been called.

INDEX NUMBERS FOR THE SEVEN STATES.

There is the same variations and the same general agreement in the two series of index numbers for the seven states shown in Table (f) as for the ten states in Table (c). In the government reports no return from Georgia, Virginia, and Texas were given before 1866, and none in Kentucky before 1864, and the only figures for California were in 1862. The only figures for most of these five states were for the high price year 1866. By the method for calculating corrected averages in this report, the same weight is given to the simple high-priced year of 1866, in Virginia, Georgia, or Texas, as for the four low and one high-priced year 1862 to 1866. This unduly increases the index numbers for the group for the years 1862 to 1866, and raises it much above the corresponding numbers calculated according to relative importance in the several states. The same remark will apply to the seventeen states, including those of the groups of ten and seven. Those states raise over eighty per cent of the cereals of the United States, and their average price movement is substantially that of the nation. The last set of index numbers for Table (h) confirms for the nation the deduction, made in another way from other tables, that the general price level for the cereals was in 1891 to 1894 practically

the same for the United States as in the year 1862 to 1866, and the average of all the intervening years with the exception of the two periods of high price, 1867 to 1870 and 1879 to 1882.

THE EFFECTS OF THE PANIC OF 1893.

None of the groups by four or seven-year periods nor the graphic plate for these six cereals disclose the effect of the panic of 1893 upon prices. That panic, with the causes producing it and the consequences following it, brought down prices so that the average in 1895 in the ten states was only seventy-four per cent of what they had been for the four or seven years ending with 1894. There was substantially the same decline in the groups of seven and seventeen states. The causes and consequences of the panic of 1893 were in 1895 heightened in their effects by excessively great crops in the United States and lessened foreign markets abroad. That decline now resting as a burden upon the American farmers as the result of the factors producing the panic of 1893 costs the farmers of the United States, on the depressed prices of cereals alone, in 1895, fifteen cents on every bushel raised, or a total of \$275,000,000. It is a great loss. It is a loss whose producing cause does not lie back of 1893, since there is before that date no indication of any corresponding price decline.

NOTE.—In all calculations from 1889 to 1892 there are included estimates for rye, barley, and buckwheat made as has been explained at the close of the chapters dealing with those grains.

TABLE IX. (a).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the combined product in bushels and tons of the corn, oats, wheat, rye, buckwheat, and barley raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total farm or home value of the same in currency, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in dollars, gold and currency, and index numbers calculated by three different methods.

OHIO.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		For Prece'd'g Column	Av'rage for Six Crops.	According to Relative Importance
					Cur'ney	Gold.			
1862-66.	595,231,263	15,897,473	444,477,501	.473	27.96	17.73	110	97	98
1867-70.	483,548,000	12,457,770	364,872,200	.584	29.29	22.68	141	130	129
1871-74.	548,520,000	14,380,504	303,989,960	.500	21.14	19.07	119	114	113
1875-78.	630,553,900	16,521,763	300,987,624	.457	18.22	17.44	109	104	102
1879-82.	670,143,755	17,943,043	425,072,135	.634	.....	23.69	147	122	117
1883-86.	623,378,485	16,227,001	284,168,762	.456	.....	17.51	109	98	92
1887-90.	579,009,000	15,018,394	278,505,889	.481	.....	18.54	115	95	94
1891-94.	604,875,665	15,927,891	284,034,264	.469	.....	17.83	111	90	83
1862-66.	595,231,263	15,897,473	444,477,501	.473	27.96	17.73	110	97	98
1867-73.	898,570,000	23,261,260	580,278,830	.535	24.95	20.68	129	122	121
1874-80.	1,132,349,295	29,956,886	594,816,802	.503	19.86	19.00	118	107	110
1881-87.	1,066,353,845	27,971,613	576,825,639	.541	.....	20.62	128	110	104
1888-94.	1,042,755,665	27,286,607	489,719,573	.470	.....	17.95	112	92	87
1862-94.	4,735,260,068	124,373,839	2,686,118,345	.507	21.60	19.29	120	106	102
1876-78.	492,912,900	12,921,755	230,371,024	.456	17.83	17.39	108	94	100
1879-82.	442,582,268	11,566,960	173,962,024	.393	.....	15.04	94	81	71
1862....	117,293,002	3,206,210	67,228,858	.395	20.97	14.45	90	73	70
1872....	147,427,000	3,827,050	69,350,470	.417	18.12	16.07	100	100	100
1895....	158,236,386	4,114,533	52,099,934	.329	.....	12.66	79	71	67

INDIANA.

1862-66.	590,617,223	16,279,093	375,125,479	.403	23.04	14.61	97	103	103
1867-70.	484,489,000	13,146,938	321,713,470	.539	24.47	19.87	132	124	135
1871-74.	441,859,000	11,954,460	235,634,150	.492	19.71	18.19	121	117	115
1875-78.	588,405,720	15,921,015	251,782,502	.419	15.82	15.50	103	108	104
1879-82.	659,363,274	18,023,200	391,179,424	.593	21.70	21.70	145	131	121
1883-86.	685,337,383	18,216,792	281,679,196	.411	.....	15.47	103	100	97
1887-90.	632,755,000	16,790,520	280,735,805	.443	.....	16.72	111	104	99
1891-94.	703,733,257	18,628,035	303,137,537	.431	.....	16.27	108	96	90
1862-66.	590,617,223	16,279,093	375,125,479	.403	23.17	14.61	97	103	103
1867-73.	815,674,000	22,097,866	491,256,530	.537	22.23	19.83	132	124	132
1874-80.	1,058,480,474	28,813,475	514,487,732	.457	17.86	16.81	112	114	104
1881-87.	1,123,392,903	29,956,452	544,259,880	.484	.....	18.17	121	113	107
1888-94.	1,199,375,257	31,813,167	515,857,942	.430	.....	16.22	108	95	94
1862-94.	4,787,539,857	128,960,053	2,440,987,563	.464	18.93	17.22	115	110	106
1876-78.	457,185,720	12,430,395	191,234,702	.409	15.38	15.05	100	106	99
1893-95.	500,076,759	13,073,541	171,273,931	.342	.....	13.10	87	84	79
1862....	119,334,628	3,319,490	46,842,605	.271	14.11	9.72	65	69	65
1872....	118,901,000	3,200,406	54,290,280	.405	16.91	15.00	100	100	100
1895....	168,447,712	4,445,799	45,034,062	.267	.....	10.13	68	41	74

TABLE IX. (a).—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		For Prod'dg Column	Av'rage for Six Crops.	According to Relative Importance
					Cur'ney	Gold.			
1862....	191,050,144	5,193,559	62,911,131	.227	12.11	8.35	77		
1863....	136,450,298	3,641,910	97,461,708	.459	26.76	17.20	159		
1864....	198,276,299	5,322,053	173,038,998	.404	32.51	15.05	139		
1865....	232,630,173	6,222,308	87,353,421	.268	14.03	10.02	93		
1866....	216,427,359	5,751,720	133,559,548	.451	23.22	17.25	160		
1867....	171,132,000	4,457,320	147,507,390	.622	33.09	23.89	221		
1868....	197,221,000	5,185,260	106,853,970	.399	20.60	15.19	140		
1869....	188,602,000	4,989,042	106,413,380	.465	21.69	17.88	165		
1870....	271,668,000	7,189,570	111,155,960	.369	15.46	13.96	129		
1871....	271,516,000	7,182,316	108,035,880	.365	15.04	13.79	128		
1872....	280,904,000	7,640,660	93,192,870	.285	12.19	10.81	100		
1873....	211,879,000	5,555,266	90,582,720	.383	16.30	14.63	135		
1874....	199,749,000	5,262,848	118,585,640	.528	22.53	20.03	185		
1875....	387,980,000	10,006,080	144,803,000	.351	14.47	12.82	119		
1876....	299,395,000	7,844,790	106,147,350	.334	13.53	12.73	118		
1877....	357,980,000	9,367,648	126,447,280	.348	13.50	13.30	123		
1878....	318,442,090	8,296,041	92,467,995	.291		11.15	103		
1879....	409,561,130	10,982,865	160,621,280	.392		14.62	135		
1880....	368,777,288	9,687,366	165,944,414	.450		17.13	158		
1881....	273,326,000	6,910,332	166,968,610	.611		24.16	223		
1882....	341,419,660	8,470,577	166,802,890	.489		19.69	182		
1883....	334,806,684	8,181,793	132,980,572	.397		16.25	150		
1884....	381,097,000	9,553,404	121,680,550	.319		12.74	118		
1885....	391,146,000	9,673,446	111,739,628	.286		11.56	107		
1886....	344,708,000	8,458,806	112,807,150	.327		13.34	123		
1887....	289,877,000	6,880,802	114,594,140	.305		16.65	154		
1888....	454,061,000	11,128,318	146,257,741	.322		13.14	121		
1889....	446,560,500	10,832,006	118,601,978	.266		10.95	101		
1890....	280,485,500	7,036,716	127,621,737	.455		18.14	168		
1891....	383,742,384	9,478,819	148,967,517	.389		15.72	145		
1892....	271,502,386	6,755,173	103,497,967	.381		15.32	142		
1893....	262,454,387	6,370,605	81,369,058	.310		12.77	118		
1894....	314,414,507	7,558,897	113,888,449	.359		15.07	139		
1895....	350,054,886	8,953,567	79,644,264	.227		8.90	82		
1862-66.	974,834,264	26,131,550	554,324,806	.357	21.21	13.31	123	104	1
1867-70.	828,623,000	21,737,192	471,930,700	.451	21.71	17.17	159	139	1
1871-74.	973,028,000	25,641,090	410,397,110	.379	16.00	14.37	133	125	1
1875-78.	1,363,797,000	35,514,559	469,865,625	.326	13.23	12.54	116	113	1
1879-82.	1,393,084,078	36,051,140	660,337,194	.474		18.32	169	145	1
1883-86.	1,451,757,684	35,867,539	479,267,900	.330		13.36	124	114	1
1887-90.	1,470,984,000	35,877,932	507,075,596	.345		14.13	131	118	1
1891-94.	1,232,113,664	30,163,494	447,722,991	.363		14.84	137	112	1
1862-66.	974,834,264	26,131,550	554,324,806	.356	21.21	13.31	123	104	1
1867-73.	1,601,902,000	42,115,434	763,742,170	.397	18.13	15.11	140	127	1
1874-80.	2,341,884,508	61,447,638	915,016,959	.375	14.89	14.28	132	125	1
1881-87.	2,356,380,344	58,129,340	927,633,540	.394		15.96	148	129	1
1888-94.	2,413,220,664	59,160,534	840,204,447	.348		14.88	138	115	1
1862-94.	9,688,221,780	246,984,496	4,000,921,922	.375	16.20	14.69	136	124	1
1876-78.	975,817,000	25,508,479	325,062,625	.....	12.74	12.42	115	111	1
1893-95.	926,923,780	22,883,069	274,901,771	.....	.....	12.01	111	99	1
1862....	191,050,144	5,193,559	62,911,131	.227	12.11	8.35	77	71	1
1872....	289,904,000	7,640,660	93,192,870	.285	12.19	10.81	100	100	1
1895....	350,054,886	8,953,567	79,644,264	.227		8.90	82	83	1

TABLE IX. (a).—Continued.

MICHIGAN.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton. Cur'ncy	Gold.	For Prec'd'g Crops.	Average for Six Crops.	According to Relative Import'nce.
1862-66.	184,819,151	4,930,621	200,932,308	.743	40.75	27.87	107	97	100
1867-70.	173,425,000	4,556,090	170,001,940	.779	37.33	29.67	113	120	110
1871-74.	162,351,000	4,223,537	129,049,390	.714	30.55	27.46	105	108	100
1875-78.	239,425,200	6,209,717	156,928,355	.625	25.27	24.09	92	100	92
1879-82.	308,499,412	8,059,730	215,452,673	.698	.....	26.73	102	113	98
1883-86.	305,828,299	7,802,902	163,659,666	.535	.....	20.97	80	91	76
1887-90.	208,150,000	7,251,948	157,664,294	.529	.....	21.74	83	95	84
1891-94.	312,684,413	7,646,481	154,000,083	.493	.....	20.14	77	85	79
1862-66.	184,819,151	4,930,621	200,932,308	.743	40.75	27.87	107	97	100
1867-73.	296,333,000	7,743,916	267,001,610	.752	34.48	28.79	110	113	107
1874-80.	439,777,292	11,513,158	297,841,022	.652	25.87	24.90	96	101	92
1881-87.	518,215,619	13,176,309	303,724,942	.586	.....	23.05	88	101	84
1888-94.	546,047,413	13,317,022	278,287,827	.510	.....	20.90	80	88	81
1862-94.	1,985,192,475	50,681,026	1,347,787,709	.614	26.59	24.05	92	98	90
1876-78.	206,410,696	4,955,817	83,528,432	.410	16.85	16.25	62	96	69
1893-95.	214,225,584	5,237,975	88,540,569	.413	.....	16.90	65	77	69
1862....	37,387,403	1,008,173	23,987,199	.442	23.79	16.40	63	63	60
1872....	41,378,000	1,072,414	31,550,790	.677	29.43	26.10	100	100	100
1895....	75,479,149	1,858,431	26,652,658	.353	.....	14.29	55	66	64

WISCONSIN.

1862-66.	232,421,829	5,776,269	186,507,913	.500	32.29	20.47	97	99	89
1867-70.	227,108,000	5,602,852	173,220,146	.597	30.92	23.71	112	121	108
1871-74.	237,438,000	6,007,168	151,121,130	.570	25.16	22.55	107	115	105
1875-78.	329,041,600	7,977,434	156,614,060	.459	19.63	18.68	88	99	93
1879-82.	376,483,864	9,040,301	209,212,975	.556	.....	23.14	100	124	121
1883-86.	394,783,494	8,986,690	159,814,578	.403	.....	17.78	84	98	92
1887-90.	391,960,000	8,924,682	163,709,629	.418	.....	18.34	87	106	99
1891-94.	413,074,734	8,998,427	154,705,011	.374	.....	17.19	81	94	94
1862-66.	232,421,829	5,776,269	186,507,913	.509	32.29	20.47	97	99	89
1867-73.	413,666,000	10,325,882	290,350,856	.585	28.12	23.43	111	116	106
1874-80.	571,846,494	13,884,101	289,485,990	.487	20.85	20.05	95	107	101
1881-87.	661,559,464	15,289,668	303,408,663	.459	.....	19.84	94	110	103
1888-94.	722,817,734	16,037,903	285,152,020	.395	.....	17.78	84	98	97
1862-94.	2,602,311,521	61,313,823	1,354,905,442	.472	22.10	20.01	95	105	100
1876-78.	258,226,600	6,272,764	113,543,810	.392	18.10	16.23	77	94	83
1893-95.	321,742,333	6,909,052	102,860,006	.320	.....	14.89	70	84	83
1862....	46,180,049	1,171,529	25,946,741	.391	21.15	15.27	72	74	65
1872....	63,211,000	1,608,908	38,567,560	.541	23.97	21.16	100	100	100
1895....	120,711,240	2,595,621	31,250,203	.259	.....	12.08	57	68	69

TABLE IX. (a)—Continued.

IOWA—Continued.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		For Prec'd'g C'umn.	Average for Six Crops.	According to Relative Import'nce.
					Cur'ney	Gold.			
1862-66.	373,257,371	9,982,618	193,726,175	.328	19.41	12.25	130	123	124
1867-70.	446,051,000	11,823,776	225,850,170	.408	19.09	15.36	163	159	152
1871-74.	628,667,000	16,769,748	240,129,430	.309	14.29	12.78	135	133	128
1875-78.	903,332,960	23,878,833	263,525,300	.276	11.04	10.47	112	109	116
1879-82.	1,107,668,988	28,980,610	410,941,523	.371	.....	14.18	150	154	169
1883-86.	1,312,280,094	33,303,680	388,550,617	.296	.....	11.67	124	122	137
1887-90.	1,471,858,000	37,575,530	444,579,071	.302	.....	11.83	125	132	154
1891-94.	1,371,732,319	33,671,361	426,926,171	.311	.....	12.68	134	130	169
1862-66.	373,257,371	9,982,618	193,726,175	.328	19.41	12.25	130	123	124
1867-73.	899,123,000	23,891,962	382,690,890	.356	16.01	13.47	143	141	135
1874-80.	1,786,758,148	44,679,952	541,608,439	.310	12.12	11.74	124	126	130
1881-87.	2,101,849,894	53,468,257	705,845,491	.336	.....	13.20	140	136	156
1888-94.	2,552,859,319	63,963,367	770,357,462	.302	.....	12.04	128	142	161
1862-64.	7,614,847,732	195,986,156	2,594,228,457	.321	13.23	12.47	132	133	146
1876-78.	678,422,960	17,883,273	188,809,600	.270	10.55	10.25	109	109	114
1893-95.	1,074,608,505	25,522,102	259,922,882	.242	.....	10.11	107	107	136
1862....	67,870,211	1,834,050	18,642,709	.188	10.11	11.71	124	76	74
1872....	146,892,000	3,908,828	41,509,230	.251	10.64	9.44	100	100	100
1895....	509,588,502	12,048,993	80,138,612	.175	7.39	7.39	78	82	98

MINNESOTA.

1862-66.	40,662,076	1,031,350	25,850,804	.403	25.07	15.89	78	100	96
1867-70.	122,453,000	3,120,520	87,154,640	.560	27.93	21.97	108	137	112
1871-74.	161,648,000	4,180,262	99,133,060	.613	23.71	21.20	105	119	106
1875-78.	218,360,846	5,575,204	120,846,007	.525	21.68	20.58	102	109	105
1879-82.	320,069,131	8,072,655	197,508,857	.617	.....	24.47	121	125	128
1883-86.	409,137,767	9,882,491	174,487,417	.426	.....	17.66	87	116	95
1887-90.	437,186,000	10,304,928	190,977,223	.457	.....	19.41	96	109	107
1891-94.	488,604,315	11,591,797	206,849,689	.423	.....	17.84	88	99	98
1862-66.	40,662,076	1,031,350	25,850,804	.403	25.07	15.89	78	100	96
1867-73.	242,936,000	6,243,012	161,692,000	.556	25.90	21.64	107	127	109
1874-80.	407,488,620	10,438,796	233,082,252	.552	22.31	21.56	106	112	110
1881-87.	683,753,115	19,579,044	325,892,819	.477	.....	19.66	97	108	106
1888-94.	823,251,315	19,470,005	364,689,822	.443	.....	18.74	92	102	103
1862-64.	2,198,121,135	53,759,207	1,111,807,697	.485	20.68	19.85	98	108	106
1876-78.	169,501,846	4,313,330	89,234,267	.514	20.69	20.19	100	107	105
1893-95.	426,539,014	10,014,348	137,626,752	.325	.....	13.74	68	81	77
1862....	10,191,573	255,314	4,197,663	.283	16.44	11.27	56	66	68
1872....	41,747,000	1,067,800	25,080,350	.533	22.85	20.27	100	100	100
1895....	198,738,301	4,689,590	51,711,136	.260	.....	11.03	54	62	61

TABLE IX. (a)—Continued.

NEBRASKA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		For Prec'd'g C'olumn.	Av'rage for Six Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
					Currency	Gold.			
1862-66.	7,552,886	200,367	5,588,431	.451	27.89	17.00	165	190	220
1867-70.	25,143,300	669,071	12,777,169	.402	19.10	15.09	147	162	165
1871-74.	45,514,000	1,205,629	19,251,631	.375	15.97	14.15	138	148	126
1875-78.	196,798,050	5,320,271	47,719,363	.229	8.97	8.46	82	97	97
1879-82.	359,990,847	9,831,100	136,757,334	.380	.....	13.91	135	147	153
1883-86.	690,249,969	17,541,266	166,261,757	.252	.....	9.48	92	106	106
1887-90.	627,681,000	16,401,280	184,583,051	.294	.....	11.25	109	127	130
1891-94.	690,556,609	17,805,284	202,357,643	.293	.....	11.37	110	127	147
1862-66.	7,552,886	200,367	5,588,431	.451	27.89	17.00	165	199	220
1867-73.	61,207,300	1,627,609	26,001,420	.362	15.98	13.61	132	150	137
1874-80.	370,159,957	10,060,334	106,778,899	.279	10.61	10.25	100	116	111
1881-87.	995,424,908	26,490,640	293,519,345	.295	.....	11.08	108	118	121
1888-94.	1,179,136,609	30,595,318	343,408,284	.291	.....	11.22	109	127	141
1862-94.	2,613,481,660	68,974,268	775,296,379	.293	11.24	11.10	108	122	131
1876-78.	160,508,050	4,341,661	38,722,363	.217	8.92	8.01	78	92	91
1893-95.	579,697,893	14,817,342	166,518,140	.287	.....	11.24	109	107	119
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	12,140,800	323,815	3,757,455	.190	.....	7.45	72	71	91
1895.....	182,432,312	4,653,053	34,676,502	.274	11.60	10.29	160	100	101

KANSAS.

1862-66.	35,290,449	981,383	21,040,547	.378	21.44	14.61	150	91	161
1867-70.	69,901,600	1,904,066	42,673,483	.485	22.41	17.81	183	128	151
1871-74.	165,705,000	4,343,643	71,927,990	.391	16.56	14.90	153	121	131
1875-78.	477,974,800	12,895,051	143,646,484	.285	11.14	10.55	108	79	77
1879-82.	557,765,997	15,284,848	242,587,564	.435	.....	15.87	163	116	117
1883-86.	838,380,710	22,347,925	237,314,662	.283	.....	10.62	109	84	81
1887-90.	773,573,000	20,001,244	240,896,582	.311	.....	12.04	124	93	91
1891-94.	794,265,539	20,971,595	296,297,495	.373	.....	14.13	145	101	81
1862-66.	35,290,449	981,383	21,040,547	.378	21.44	14.61	150	91	161
1867-73.	201,264,600	5,363,368	87,084,563	.359	16.24	13.47	138	108	110
1874-80.	771,068,897	20,850,127	264,319,127	.332	12.68	12.26	126	93	81
1881-87.	1,263,178,610	33,616,267	432,018,573	.342	.....	12.85	132	96	101
1888-94.	1,442,054,339	37,919,010	491,921,997	.341	.....	12.97	133	96	101
1862-94.	3,712,856,895	98,730,155	1,296,384,807	.341	13.13	12.81	132	96	101
1876-78.	376,625,200	10,150,902	111,336,684	.289	10.97	10.71	110	79	81
1893-95.	555,951,333	14,807,569	180,635,071	.325	.....	12.29	125	93	81
1862.....	7,167,549	199,825	2,388,599	.230	11.95	8.24	85	75	101
1872.....	38,096,000	997,478	11,072,110	.258	11.11	9.74	100	100	101
1895.....	258,777,744	6,929,606	77,217,963	.297	.....	11.14	114	80	101

TABLE IX. (b).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat grown in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total product of said crops in said states in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton, in Dollars.	Average Value Per Bushel, in Cents.	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Cur'cy	Gold.
1862.	24,469,916	690,040,825	18,762,532	279,651,231	192,679,698	10.27	40.5	27.9
1863.	25,815,859	517,946,960	13,912,565	372,261,075	239,363,871	17.25	71.9	46.2
1864.	26,336,275	615,308,757	16,540,092	617,689,783	285,990,370	17.29	100.4	46.4
1865.	26,910,058	772,786,035	20,645,516	393,463,334	280,932,820	13.61	51.1	36.3
1866.	28,985,150	736,078,749	19,533,414	512,340,482	380,668,978	19.49	69.6	51.7
1867.	30,685,274	668,754,000	17,484,950	620,038,560	447,667,840	25.60	72.7	66.9
1868.	30,223,857	756,208,500	19,960,350	494,728,473	364,614,885	18.27	65.4	48.2
1869.	34,273,431	910,799,000	21,226,314	490,964,116	404,554,432	19.06	60.6	49.9
1870.	35,961,468	959,647,400	25,511,561	463,754,799	418,770,583	16.41	48.3	43.6
1871.	33,478,256	946,335,600	24,974,724	440,086,114	403,558,967	16.16	46.5	42.6
1872.	35,830,309	1,030,682,800	27,166,067	417,527,855	370,347,207	13.63	40.5	35.9
1873.	41,695,587	937,919,600	24,677,176	463,610,312	415,858,450	16.85	49.4	44.3
1874.	45,638,169	869,264,000	23,036,818	534,406,970	475,087,796	20.62	61.5	54.6
1875.	50,767,651	1,353,684,000	35,447,054	559,827,590	496,007,245	13.99	41.4	36.6
1876.	54,161,166	1,222,458,800	32,317,842	488,275,368	459,467,121	14.15	40.0	37.6
1877.	53,313,811	1,423,438,846	37,340,576	576,442,159	567,795,527	15.21	40.5	39.9
1878.	58,374,750	1,518,774,320	39,931,680	480,680,515	.....	12.04	31.6	31.6
1879.	59,925,300	1,671,187,270	44,642,634	726,185,791	.....	16.27	.....	43.5
1880.	71,394,060	1,768,119,148	46,984,683	798,193,121	.....	16.99	.....	45.1
1881.	73,038,800	1,341,608,000	34,848,628	860,441,170	.....	24.69	.....	64.1
1882.	71,301,109	1,738,681,180	45,356,697	858,668,417	.....	18.93	.....	49.4
1883.	73,272,261	1,735,400,973	44,285,249	718,627,970	.....	16.23	.....	41.4
1884.	76,316,532	2,022,612,000	52,310,372	644,863,890	.....	12.33	.....	31.9
1885.	74,975,529	2,011,415,000	51,410,034	632,182,975	.....	12.30	.....	31.4
1886.	78,847,186	1,819,588,000	46,316,744	633,862,710	.....	13.69	.....	34.8
1887.	77,499,723	1,583,510,000	39,424,552	634,334,850	.....	16.09	.....	40.1
1888.	80,709,119	2,122,665,000	53,971,938	737,362,837	.....	13.66	.....	34.7
1889.	83,111,189	2,367,614,500	60,179,646	646,763,432	.....	10.75	.....	27.3
1890.	76,262,655	1,571,368,500	40,016,800	777,481,290	.....	19.43	.....	49.5
1891.	82,912,334	2,316,949,164	59,346,399	940,601,050	.....	15.85	.....	40.6
1892.	80,975,632	1,893,319,164	47,947,310	709,590,915	.....	14.80	.....	37.5
1893.	79,858,610	1,782,351,008	45,007,285	575,379,412	.....	12.78	.....	32.3
1894.	70,012,567	1,444,501,333	35,149,415	559,254,803	.....	15.91	.....	38.7
1895.	86,242,771	2,309,875,016	58,006,950	550,092,595	.....	9.48	.....	23.8
62-66	132,517,258	3,332,161,326	89,394,119	2,175,405,905	1,379,635,737	15.43	65.3	41.4
67-70	131,144,030	3,195,408,900	84,183,175	2,069,485,948	1,635,607,740	19.43	64.8	51.1
71-74	156,642,321	3,784,202,000	99,854,785	1,855,631,251	1,664,852,420	16.77	49.0	43.9
75-78	216,617,378	5,518,355,966	145,037,152	2,105,225,632	2,003,950,408	13.81	38.1	36.3
79-82	275,659,269	6,519,595,598	171,832,642	3,243,488,499	.....	18.88	.....	49.7
83-86	308,411,508	7,589,015,973	194,322,399	2,629,537,545	.....	13.53	.....	34.6
87-90	317,672,686	7,645,158,000	193,592,936	2,795,942,409	.....	14.44	.....	36.6
91-94	313,759,443	7,438,120,669	187,450,409	2,784,826,180	.....	14.86	.....	37.4
62-66	132,517,258	3,332,161,326	89,394,119	2,175,405,905	1,379,635,737	15.43	65.3	41.4
67-73	242,148,182	6,110,346,900	161,001,142	3,390,710,229	2,825,372,364	17.54	55.5	46.2
74-80	393,574,907	9,826,926,354	259,701,287	4,164,011,514	4,003,417,116	15.41	42.4	42.8
81-87	525,251,140	12,252,815,153	313,952,276	4,982,981,982	.....	15.87	.....	40.7
88-94	553,932,406	13,499,768,069	341,618,793	4,946,433,739	.....	14.48	.....	36.6
67-78	1,847,423,893	45,022,018,432	1,165,667,617	19,659,543,369	18,137,840,938	15.56	43.7	40.3
67-94	1,714,906,635	41,689,857,106	1,076,273,498	17,484,137,464	16,758,205,201	15.57	41.9	40.2
67-78	504,403,729	12,497,966,866	329,075,112	6,030,342,831	5,304,410,568	16.11	48.2	42.4
79-86	579,070,777	14,108,611,571	366,155,041	5,873,026,044	.....	16.14	.....	41.6
87-94	631,432,129	15,083,278,669	381,043,345	5,580,768,589	.....	14.65	.....	37.0
67-78	504,403,729	12,497,966,866	329,075,112	6,030,342,831	5,304,410,568	16.11	48.2	42.4
79-82	275,659,269	6,519,595,598	171,832,642	3,243,488,499	.....	18.88	.....	49.7
83-94	534,843,637	12,672,294,642	575,365,744	8,210,306,134	.....	14.27	.....	36.2
67-80	635,723,089	15,937,273,284	420,702,429	7,554,721,743	6,828,789,480	16.23	47.5	42.9
81-94	1,079,183,546	25,752,583,822	655,571,069	9,929,415,721	.....	15.15	.....	38.6
67-78	165,849,727	4,164,671,966	109,590,098	1,545,398,042	1,507,943,163	13.76	37.1	36.2
93-95	236,113,948	5,537,727,337	138,163,650	1,684,726,810	.....	12.19	.....	30.4

TABLE IX. (c).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and the different index numbers for the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY —				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report (2).		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column —			Average of Index Numbers for Ten States.	According to Relative Importance, (d)
		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66. . . .	15.43	15.33	.....	13.64	113	111	126	113	100
1867-70. . . .	19.43	18.82	.....	16.15	142	136	148	155	122
1871-74. . . .	16.77	16.29	.....	13.89	127	118	127	120	111
1875-78. . . .	13.81	13.95	.....	12.18	101	101	112	99	100
1879-82. . . .	18.88	18.53	.....	17.27	139	134	158	130	122
1883-86. . . .	13.53	14.06	.....	13.06	99	102	110	100	100
1887-90. . . .	14.44	14.99	.....	14.53	106	109	133	108	111
1891-94. . . .	14.86	14.97	.....	14.97	109	108	138	102	100
1862-66. . . .	15.43	15.33	.....	13.64	113	111	126	113	100
1867-73. . . .	17.54	17.05	.....	14.49	129	124	133	124	122
1874-80. . . .	15.41	15.30	.....	13.51	113	111	125	110	100
1881-87. . . .	15.87	16.13	.....	15.07	117	116	139	129	111
1888-94. . . .	14.48	14.83	.....	14.71	106	107	135	106	100
1862-94. . . .	15.56	15.56	.....	14.41	114	113	132	110	111
1876-78. . . .	13.76	13.44	.....	11.80	101	97	109	98	100
1893-95. . . .	12.19	11.94	.....	11.47	89	86	105	89	90
1862.	10.27	11.33	.....	10.53	75	82	97	70	60
1872.	13.63	13.80	.....	10.89	100	100	100	100	100
1895.	9.48	10.43	.....	9.83	70	76	90	74	70

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE IX. (d).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the combined product in bushels and tons of the corn, oats, wheat, rye, buckwheat, and barley raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total farm or home value of the same in currency and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in dollars, gold and currency, and index numbers calculated by three different methods.

NEW YORK.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
				Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		For Pre- ceding Column	Average for Six Crops.	According to Relative Importance
	Bushels.	Tons.			Currency	Gold.			
1862...	97,308,174	2,191,562	64,886,866	.459	29.61	20.40	74	.....	.....
1863...	96,710,544	2,176,023	88,403,940	.588	40.62	26.12	94	.....	.....
1864...	83,866,383	1,915,200	119,018,687	.657	62.14	28.77	104	.....	.....
1865...	101,750,654	2,261,640	90,415,716	.634	39.98	28.55	103	.....	.....
1866...	105,641,408	2,303,930	110,053,243	.774	47.77	35.49	128	.....	.....
1867...	81,270,000	1,807,462	96,554,770	.858	53.46	38.57	139	.....	.....
1868...	68,978,000	1,621,246	79,010,670	.844	48.73	35.92	130	.....	.....
1869...	74,438,000	1,701,584	64,782,340	.717	38.08	31.37	113	.....	.....
1870...	70,486,000	1,602,788	57,541,880	.737	35.90	32.42	117	.....	.....
1871...	72,060,000	1,611,572	55,335,490	.704	34.34	31.48	114	.....	.....
1872...	68,430,000	1,522,126	47,573,500	.617	31.25	27.72	100	.....	.....
1873...	62,963,000	1,417,084	45,831,610	.653	32.34	29.01	105	.....	.....
1874...	67,484,000	1,512,564	56,028,100	.738	37.04	32.92	119	.....	.....
1875...	75,450,000	1,646,300	49,048,500	.576	29.85	26.34	95	.....	.....
1876...	83,285,000	1,839,680	54,379,200	.614	29.56	27.81	100	.....	.....
1877...	97,200,000	2,138,000	55,860,000	.566	26.13	25.73	93	.....	.....
1878...	98,285,000	2,208,893	48,308,128	.409	21.88	21.88	79	.....	.....
1879...	87,500,300	1,957,261	54,188,845	.631	.....	27.68	100	.....	.....
1880...	97,503,066	2,231,904	60,819,417	.624	.....	26.81	97	.....	.....
1881...	83,650,000	1,865,896	61,821,450	.739	.....	33.14	120	.....	.....
1882...	88,665,340	1,983,494	59,627,775	.673	.....	30.06	109	.....	.....
1883...	81,332,968	1,749,219	48,905,709	.602	.....	27.44	93	.....	.....
1884...	91,404,000	2,050,704	48,125,360	.522	.....	23.46	85	.....	.....
1885...	86,434,000	1,938,040	46,619,112	.539	.....	24.05	87	.....	.....
1886...	88,887,000	1,988,412	44,726,510	.503	.....	22.44	81	.....	.....
1887...	80,151,000	1,830,814	42,255,470	.527	.....	23.08	83	.....	.....
1888...	87,405,000	1,940,418	48,222,695	.552	.....	24.85	90	.....	.....
1889...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893...	65,339,307	1,450,492	30,576,298	.469	.....	21.08	76	.....	.....
1894...	63,142,356	1,389,518	31,113,258	.488	.....	22.46	81	.....	.....
1895...	86,765,312	1,863,178	35,000,739	.403	.....	18.78	68	.....	.....
1862-66.	485,277,163	10,848,355	472,778,452	.624	43.60	27.94	100	96	97
1867-70.	295,172,000	6,733,080	297,889,660	.790	44.22	34.65	125	122	122
1871-74.	270,937,000	6,063,346	204,768,700	.679	33.77	30.32	109	106	106
1875-78.	354,220,000	7,832,873	207,595,828	.559	26.50	25.27	91	90	89
1879-82.	357,327,706	8,038,645	236,457,487	.661	.....	29.42	106	102	102
1883-86.	348,057,968	7,726,375	188,466,691	.599	.....	23.09	83	87	85
1887-90.	311,323,000	7,040,186	170,449,313	.579	.....	24.21	87	85	85
1891-94.	293,335,858	6,469,122	150,364,938	.513	.....	23.24	84	80	82
1862-66.	485,277,163	10,848,355	472,778,452	.624	43.60	27.94	100	96	97
1867-73.	498,625,000	11,283,862	446,630,260	.737	30.72	32.55	117	102	115
1874-80.	606,707,966	13,534,692	378,632,190	.598	28.17	26.80	97	96	94
1881-87.	600,533,308	13,406,579	352,171,386	.568	.....	26.27	95	82	91
1888-94.	524,507,858	11,678,494	278,558,781	.531	.....	23.85	36	83	84
1862-04.	2,715,651,295	60,751,982	1,928,771,069	.613	31.75	27.38	99	96	96
1876-78.	278,770,600	5,989,893	158,547,328	.554	26.47	25.78	93	90	84
1893-95.	215,246,985	4,702,188	96,690,295	.450	.....	20.56	74	74	90
1862...	97,308,174	2,191,562	64,886,866	.459	29.61	20.40	74	64	71
1872...	68,430,000	1,522,126	47,573,500	.617	31.25	27.72	100	100	100
1895...	86,765,312	1,863,178	35,000,739	.403	.....	18.78	68	71	67

TABLE IX. (d).—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		For Pre- ceding Column	Average for Six Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
					Currency	Gold.			
1862-66.	508,538,125	11,793,115	472,466,681	.589	40.06	25.40	100	94	94
1867-70.	442,981,000	10,102,710	404,449,200	.723	40.04	31.71	124	115	115
1871-74.	362,004,000	8,799,640	274,543,370	.682	31.20	28.08	110	104	104
1875-78.	417,338,320	10,054,592	248,056,308	.568	24.67	23.51	92	99	98
1879-82.	436,519,192	10,654,253	294,136,942	.674	.....	27.61	108	99	99
1883-86.	416,893,724	10,039,587	228,893,867	.549	.....	22.89	109	84	83
1887-90.	392,442,060	9,574,976	212,327,562	.541	.....	22.18	87	82	82
1891-94.	389,139,589	9,574,478	209,495,730	.538	.....	21.88	86	76	75
1862-66.	508,538,125	11,793,115	472,466,681	.589	40.06	25.40	100	94	94
1867-73.	721,172,000	16,835,470	611,416,220	.704	36.32	30.18	128	111	110
1874-80.	731,934,912	17,833,054	459,919,429	.602	25.79	24.71	97	92	88
1881-87.	722,420,324	17,388,453	428,313,738	.593	.....	24.63	96	91	90
1888-94.	681,790,649	16,743,259	372,253,592	.546	.....	22.23	87	79	80
1862-94.	3,365,856,010	80,593,351	2,344,369,660	.609	29.09	25.42	100	94	93
1876-78.	320,698,320	7,716,992	184,837,108	.563	23.95	23.38	91	88	87
1893-95.	292,702,023	7,163,551	134,779,660	.460	.....	18.81	74	68	69
1862....	94,776,729	2,258,330	58,449,423	.425	25.88	17.84	70	64	63
1872....	92,786,000	2,236,558	64,359,100	.615	28.78	25.53	100	100	100
1895....	110,010,147	2,672,578	44,586,359	.405	.....	16.68	65	60	59

KENTUCKY.

1862-66.	191,418,901	5,197,440	126,310,828	.478	24.30	17.62	113	116	121
1867-70.	262,867,600	7,114,248	159,803,508	.480	22.46	17.75	114	112	112
1871-74.	282,088,400	7,659,127	149,575,436	.476	19.53	17.53	112	108	111
1875-78.	291,498,460	7,867,992	122,567,692	.400	15.58	14.83	95	95	99
1879-82.	352,501,147	9,646,707	191,230,638	.542	.....	19.82	127	109	122
1883-86.	408,561,225	11,088,653	172,101,383	.422	.....	15.52	100	100	100
1887-90.	355,007,000	9,650,752	162,308,048	.457	.....	16.82	108	92	100
1891-94.	378,582,566	10,183,011	167,443,312	.442	.....	16.44	105	87	100
1862-66.	191,418,901	5,197,440	126,310,828	.478	24.30	17.62	113	116	121
1867-73.	482,270,000	13,053,654	270,512,884	.467	20.72	17.25	111	107	110
1874-80.	537,558,897	14,615,054	242,559,952	.434	16.60	15.95	102	101	111
1881-87.	656,594,935	17,832,488	324,625,931	.494	.....	18.20	117	94	111
1888-94.	654,682,566	17,709,294	287,331,250	.439	.....	16.23	104	90	100
1862-94.	2,522,525,290	68,407,930	1,251,340,845	.461	18.29	16.98	109	100	100
1876-78.	211,639,500	5,695,061	82,799,844	.378	14.54	14.05	90	85	88
1893-95.	297,475,298	7,952,963	113,382,574	.381	.....	14.26	91	79	88
1862....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872....	79,704,800	2,165,259	38,087,450	.424	17.59	15.60	100	100	100
1895....	116,693,014	3,126,977	34,605,005	.297	.....	11.06	71	75	99

TABLE IX. (d).—Continued.

VIRGINIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars. Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		For Preceding Column	Average for Six Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
					Cur'ney	Gold.			
1862-66.	39,807,567	1,000,007	35,623,378	.665	35.62	26.47	102	110	114
1867-70.	135,890,000	3,522,398	125,395,200	.730	25.60	28.18	109	113	107
1871-74.	121,815,500	3,225,512	92,017,565	.678	28.53	25.62	99	104	109
1875-78.	141,973,790	3,688,129	84,705,456	.569	22.97	21.92	85	89	83
1879-82.	184,977,864	4,986,652	116,890,499	.632	.....	23.44	90	112	96
1883-86.	177,312,133	4,652,184	97,821,154	.552	.....	21.03	81	99	90
1887-90.	203,336,000	5,316,716	104,721,594	.515	.....	19.70	76	93	87
1891-94.	187,693,413	5,006,275	96,699,259	.515	.....	10.32	39	85	80
1862-66.	39,807,567	1,000,007	35,623,378	.665	35.62	26.47	102	110	114
1867-73.	227,858,200	5,955,991	195,689,680	.715	32.86	27.34	105	109	105
1874-80.	267,406,269	7,051,048	160,973,129	.578	22.83	21.91	85	100	86
1881-87.	320,866,818	8,460,410	185,992,585	.580	.....	21.98	85	104	90
1888-94.	336,867,413	8,930,408	175,595,333	.521	.....	19.66	76	90	83
1862-94.	1,192,806,267	31,397,873	753,874,105	.591	24.01	22.46	87	100	92
1876-78.	107,845,190	2,785,220	61,924,634	.574	22.23	22.24	86	79	83
1893-95.	141,629,507	3,746,766	63,360,421	.447	.....	16.91	65	71	70
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	29,186,000	780,930	22,805,330	.691	29.24	25.94	100	100	100
1895.....	47,782,419	1,253,321	19,014,958	.398	.....	15.17	58	66	65

GEORGIA.

1862-66.	18,034,883	495,650	28,418,813	1.171	57.34	42.61	138	117	157
1867-70.	128,700,100	3,562,892	135,173,950	.834	37.94	30.11	97	109	113
1871-74.	115,113,500	3,090,780	107,798,026	.843	34.88	31.41	102	109	111
1875-78.	125,425,280	3,269,693	93,589,874	.706	28.62	27.09	88	113	91
1879-82.	138,677,416	3,599,733	108,054,826	.779	.....	30.02	97	101	100
1883-86.	154,740,083	4,052,973	101,538,560	.656	.....	25.05	81	89	88
1887-90.	160,540,000	4,193,412	100,724,748	.627	.....	24.02	78	77	85
1891-94.	176,129,722	4,600,307	106,520,026	.605	.....	23.16	75	74	83
1862-66.	18,034,883	495,650	28,418,813	1.171	57.34	42.61	138	117	157
1867-73.	212,027,800	5,813,203	212,244,290	.831	36.51	30.29	98	108	111
1874-80.	219,560,886	5,714,031	171,298,549	.747	29.98	28.69	93	99	96
1881-87.	272,857,693	7,139,397	189,434,857	.621	.....	26.53	86	93	92
1888-94.	294,879,722	7,703,159	180,422,314	.612	.....	23.42	76	75	84
1862-94.	1,017,360,984	26,865,440	781,818,823	.718	29.10	27.21	88	95	96
1876-78.	97,970,280	2,544,112	67,770,074	.675	26.64	26.00	84	85	87
1893-95.	137,839,747	3,603,043	71,465,699	.....	.....	19.84	64	67	72
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	28,813,100	791,196	27,505,735	.850	34.77	30.84	100	100	100
1895.....	50,182,235	1,327,617	21,454,258	.427	.....	16.16	52	59	60

TABLE IX. (d).--Continued.

TEXAS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		For Pre- ceding Column	Average for Six Crops.	According to Relative
					Cur'ney	Gold.			
1862-66.	23,412,123	645,978	22,882,133	.727	35.42	26.34	165	90	1
1867-70.	97,404,000	2,680,788	81,824,890	.664	30.52	24.11	151	109	1
1871-74.	109,338,000	3,027,108	86,044,580	.705	28.42	25.46	160	114	1
1875-78.	221,059,500	6,046,488	124,670,670	.536	20.62	19.61	123	84	1
1879-82.	236,482,914	6,297,432	167,759,400	.709	.....	26.64	167	100	1
1883-86.	344,702,485	9,145,282	194,983,093	.566	.....	21.32	134	82	1
1887-90.	390,171,000	10,345,128	190,835,857	.489	.....	18.45	116	71	1
1891-94.	364,432,927	9,458,935	187,438,418	.514	.....	19.82	124	72	1
1862-66.	23,412,123	645,978	22,882,133	.727	35.42	26.34	165	90	1
1867-73.	176,031,000	4,858,708	144,829,870	.684	29.80	24.76	156	110	1
1874-80.	365,306,994	9,956,235	227,111,674	.598	22.81	21.93	138	89	1
1881-87.	561,941,905	14,886,515	333,319,419	.591	.....	22.33	140	86	1
1888-94.	660,310,927	17,299,703	330,295,945	.500	.....	19.09	120	71	1
1862-94.	1,787,002,949	47,647,139	1,056,439,041	.570	22.17	21.37	134	84	1
1876-78.	185,627,500	5,069,292	94,312,470	.496	18.60	18.16	114	80	1
1893-95.	301,276,402	7,870,516	130,835,026	.434	.....	16.62	104	65	1
1862.....	30,199,000	838,726	15,043,420	.442	17.95	15.92	100	100	1
1872.....	124,556,383	3,316,912	38,612,593	.310	.....	11.64	71	56	1

CALIFORNIA.

1862-66.	15,664,969	422,434	17,041,203	1.088	.....	40.34	109	135	1
1867-70.	94,560,600	2,571,520	89,202,632	.943	.....	34.69	94	105	1
1871-74.	142,164,991	3,921,710	151,571,780	1.066	.....	38.65	104	109	1
1875-78.	180,540,250	4,988,437	182,064,400	1.009	.....	36.50	98	104	1
1879-82.	206,245,260	5,738,050	187,100,650	.907	.....	32.61	88	90	1
1883-86.	223,535,647	6,224,478	162,845,532	.729	.....	26.16	71	74	1
1887-90.	222,861,000	6,152,616	151,210,989	.678	.....	24.58	66	76	1
1891-94.	218,761,693	6,084,966	133,510,680	.610	.....	21.94	59	68	1
1862-66.	15,664,969	422,434	17,041,203	1.088	.....	40.34	109	135	1
1867-73.	193,275,591	5,292,306	200,791,752	1.039	.....	37.94	103	107	1
1874-80.	334,558,079	9,227,862	323,779,576	.968	.....	35.09	95	100	1
1881-87.	373,121,078	10,402,794	289,575,557	.760	.....	27.26	74	77	1
1888-94.	387,714,693	10,758,815	249,359,179	.643	.....	23.18	63	71	1
1862-94.	1,304,334,410	36,104,211	1,074,547,267	.824	.....	29.76	80	85	1
1876-78.	143,980,250	3,973,647	142,506,400	.890	.....	35.82	97	96	1
1893-95.	165,113,627	4,581,291	85,707,762	.519	.....	18.71	51	59	1
1862.....	15,664,969	422,335	17,041,202	1.088	.....	40.35	109	110	1
1872.....	96,664,800	1,021,338	37,794,848	.914	.....	37.02	100	100	1
1895.....	63,516,106	1,762,228	33,784,391	.532	.....	19.17	52	57	1

TABLE IX. (e).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat grown in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total product of said crops in said states in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency, together with the index numbers for those average values.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Cur'ncy	Gold.	
1862-66.....	1,282,153,801	30,402,980	1,175,521,488	.605	38.67	25.52	104
1867-70.....	1,457,575,300	36,288,636	1,293,738,440	.714	35.65	28.66	117
1871-74.....	1,403,461,391	35,787,223	1,066,319,457	.694	29.80	27.20	111
1875-78.....	1,732,056,200	43,748,204	1,063,250,228	.589	24.30	23.35	96
1879-82.....	1,912,731,499	48,961,470	1,301,630,442	.681	.....	26.63	109
1883-86.....	2,073,803,265	52,929,535	1,146,650,281	.553	.....	21.66	89
1887-90.....	2,035,680,060	52,273,786	1,092,578,111	.537	.....	20.91	85
1891-94.....	2,008,075,768	51,377,093	1,051,472,363	.524	.....	20.47	84
1862-66.....	1,282,153,801	30,402,980	1,175,521,488	.605	38.67	25.52	104
1867-73.....	2,511,259,591	63,094,194	2,081,114,956	.701	32.98	27.90	114
1874-80.....	3,063,034,003	77,931,977	1,964,274,499	.619	25.21	24.34	100
1881-87.....	3,508,336,061	89,516,644	2,096,433,473	.598	.....	23.42	96
1888-94.....	3,540,753,828	90,823,132	1,873,816,394	.543	.....	20.63	84
1862-94.....	13,905,537,284	351,768,927	9,191,160,810	.604	26.13	23.85	98
1867-94.....	12,623,383,483	321,365,947	8,015,639,322	.604	24.94	23.74	97
1867-78.....	4,593,092,891	115,824,063	3,423,308,125	.661	29.64	26.21	107
1879-86.....	3,986,534,764	101,891,005	2,448,280,723	.614	.....	24.03	98
1887-94.....	4,043,755,828	103,650,879	2,144,050,474	.530	.....	20.69	85
1867-78.....	4,593,092,891	115,824,063	3,423,308,125	.661	29.64	26.21	107
1879-82.....	1,912,731,499	48,961,470	1,301,630,442	.681	.....	26.63	109
1883-94.....	6,117,559,093	156,580,411	3,290,700,755	.538	.....	21.02	86
1867-80.....	5,574,293,594	141,026,171	4,045,389,455	.656	28.69	23.94	98
1881-94.....	7,049,089,889	180,339,776	3,970,249,867	.560	.....	22.02	90
1876-78.....	1,349,960,600	33,874,917	794,778,856	.577	23.46	22.95	90
1893-95.....	1,553,665,337	39,685,367	697,734,396	.443	.....	17.58	70
1862.....	207,749,872	4,872,228	140,377,492	.491	28.81	20.94	86
1872.....	365,784,300	9,356,133	253,169,383	.675	27.06	24.46	100
1895.....	600,291,174	15,343,234	227,525,961	.379	.....	14.83	61

TABLE IX. (f).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and the different index numbers for the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Seven States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.			(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66....	\$25.52	\$26.46	.....	\$19.36	104	100	115	108	102
1867-70....	28.66	28.61	.....	22.10	117	118	131	112	125
1871-74....	27.20	27.28	.....	19.96	111	113	118	107	113
1875-78....	23.35	23.56	.....	19.09	96	97	113	95	98
1879-82....	26.63	26.17	.....	22.79	109	108	135	102	106
1883-86....	21.66	21.83	.....	19.49	89	90	116	86	90
1887-90....	20.91	21.26	.....	20.29	85	88	120	82	87
1891-94....	20.47	20.57	.....	20.57	84	85	122	75	84
1862-66....	25.52	26.46	.....	19.36	104	100	115	108	102
1867-73....	27.90	28.16	.....	20.60	114	116	122	110	118
1874-80....	24.34	23.88	.....	19.47	100	99	116	98	97
1881-87....	23.42	23.46	.....	20.70	96	97	123	92	96
1888-94....	20.63	20.82	.....	20.46	84	86	121	80	85
1862-94....	23.85	23.85	.....	20.39	98	98	120	93	97
1876-78....	22.95	21.56	.....	17.28	90	89	102	86	92
1893-95....	17.58	17.83	.....	17.43	70	74	103	82	73
1862.....	20.94	.....	.....	.....	86	.....	.....	49	72
1872.....	24.46	24.23	.....	16.86	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	14.83	16.79	.....	15.32	61	69	91	63	66

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE IX. (g).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat grown in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total product of said crops in said states in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency, with the index numbers for those average values.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
				Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
	Bushels.	Tons.			Currency	Gold.	
1862-66.	4,614,315,127	119,797,099	3,350,927,393	.467	27.88	18.00	110
1867-70.	4,652,984,200	120,471,811	3,363,224,388	.575	27.92	22.21	135
1871-74.	5,187,663,391	135,642,008	2,921,950,708	.509	21.54	19.45	119
1875-78.	7,250,412,166	188,785,356	3,168,475,860	.417	16.73	16.03	98
1879-82.	8,432,327,097	220,794,112	4,545,118,941	.537	.....	20.54	125
1883-86.	9,662,819,238	247,251,934	3,776,187,826	.391	.....	15.27	93
1887-90.	9,680,838,060	245,866,722	3,888,520,520	.401	.....	15.82	96
1891-94.	9,446,196,437	238,827,502	3,836,298,543	.406	.....	16.06	98
1862-66.	4,614,315,127	119,797,099	3,350,927,393	.467	27.88	18.00	110
1867-73.	8,621,606,491	224,095,336	5,471,825,185	.532	24.42	20.46	125
1874-80.	12,889,960,387	337,633,264	6,128,286,013	.458	18.15	17.48	107
1881-87.	15,761,151,214	403,468,926	7,079,415,455	.449	.....	17.55	107
1888-94.	17,040,522,497	432,441,925	6,820,250,133	.400	.....	15.77	96
1862-94.	58,927,555,716	1,517,436,544	28,850,704,179	.450	19.01	17.49	107
1867-94.	54,313,240,589	1,397,639,445	25,500,376,786	.451	18.24	17.45	106
1867-78.	17,091,059,757	444,899,175	9,453,650,956	.488	21.25	18.74	114
1879-86.	18,095,146,335	468,046,046	8,321,306,767	.460	.....	17.78	108
1887-94.	19,127,034,597	484,694,224	7,724,825,063	.439	.....	15.94	97
1867-78.	17,091,059,757	444,899,175	9,453,650,956	.488	21.25	18.74	114
1879-82.	8,432,327,097	220,794,112	4,545,118,941	.537	.....	20.54	125
1883-94.	28,789,853,835	731,956,158	11,501,012,889	.330	.....	15.71	96
1867-80.	21,511,566,878	561,728,600	11,600,111,198	.487	20.65	18.67	114
1881-84.	32,891,673,711	835,910,845	13,890,665,608	.424	.....	16.63	101
1876-78.	5,514,632,566	143,465,015	2,340,176,898	.414	16.31	15.93	97
1893-95.	7,091,392,694	177,849,017	2,382,461,207	.336	.....	13.40	82
1862.	897,790,697	23,634,760	420,028,723	.328	17.77	12.47	76
1872.	1,396,467,100	36,522,200	670,697,238	.429	18.39	16.40	100
1895.	2,910,166,190	73,350,184	777,618,556	.267	.....	10.60	65

TABLE IX. (h).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and the different index numbers for the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California; the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Seventeen States.	According to Relative Importance. (a)
		Per Ton.			(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66....	\$18.00	\$18.06	.....	\$15.12	110	111	123	111	102
1867-70....	22.21	21.08	.....	17.53	135	130	143	125	124
1871-74....	19.45	18.83	.....	15.29	119	116	125	115	113
1875-78....	16.03	16.17	.....	13.78	98	100	112	97	90
1879-82....	20.54	20.30	.....	18.55	125	125	151	119	120
1883-86....	15.27	15.86	.....	14.50	93	98	118	94	98
1887-90....	15.82	16.45	.....	15.88	96	101	129	98	102
1891-94....	16.06	16.27	.....	16.27	98	100	133	91	98
1862-66....	18.00	18.06	.....	15.12	110	111	123	111	102
1867-73....	20.46	19.62	.....	15.90	125	121	129	118	118
1874-80....	17.48	17.28	.....	14.88	107	107	121	104	104
1881-87....	17.55	17.73	.....	16.28	107	109	133	114	108
1888-94....	15.77	16.21	.....	16.01	96	100	130	95	100
1862-94....	17.49	17.49	.....	15.81	107	108	129	103	106
1876-78....	15.93	15.32	.....	13.07	97	95	107	94	97
1893-95....	13.40	13.30	.....	12.85	82	82	105	98	86
1862.....	12.47	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	63	68
1872.....	16.40	16.21	.....	12.27	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	10.60	12.06	.....	11.26	65	74	92	70	74

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE IX. (i).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat grown in the states of the American Union not included in the ten embraced in Tables (a) to (c), and referred to in these tables as the Exterior States, together with the total product of said crops in said states in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		AVERAGE.		
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.	Value per Bushel in Cents.		Value per Ton in Dollars, Gold.
						Cur.	Gold.	
1862...	9,124,465	282,760,492	6,726,188	171,850,052	123,704,500	60.7	43.7	18.30
1863...	12,332,658	283,776,068	6,784,601	256,558,133	164,966,880	90.4	58.1	24.31
1864...	13,725,316	301,118,506	7,249,115	414,627,565	191,972,562	137.6	63.7	26.48
1865...	14,274,489	304,683,150	8,435,412	291,517,775	208,143,692	82.2	58.7	24.67
1866...	32,696,292	606,948,119	15,066,926	606,563,894	450,676,973	99.9	74.2	29.91
1867...	34,951,170	600,975,400	16,682,354	663,998,740	479,407,090	100.5	72.5	28.73
1868...	36,492,069	694,580,500	17,918,974	615,772,110	463,038,776	88.7	66.5	25.84
1869...	35,184,331	680,813,100	17,449,640	610,920,072	508,508,756	89.7	74.7	29.14
1870...	33,292,548	669,380,200	17,480,788	533,668,219	484,339,763	79.7	72.3	27.70
1871...	31,583,695	582,440,500	15,100,005	471,759,327	435,400,836	81.0	74.7	28.83
1872...	32,449,888	633,648,800	16,550,595	457,066,604	409,688,896	72.1	64.6	24.75
1873...	32,416,550	600,973,291	15,586,402	455,606,961	412,808,678	75.8	68.6	26.48
1874...	34,413,120	584,916,200	15,265,761	481,123,600	432,156,888	82.2	73.8	28.31
1875...	36,095,527	678,551,300	17,620,198	470,449,500	421,327,877	69.3	62.1	23.91
1876...	39,759,453	740,963,300	19,213,102	446,733,476	422,086,726	60.3	57.1	22.02
1877...	39,836,475	755,495,800	19,363,135	459,128,919	452,817,535	60.8	59.9	23.38
1878...	42,581,510	783,480,630	20,215,284	433,295,405	433,295,405	55.3	55.3	21.43
1879...	42,335,650	766,295,030	19,951,836	518,931,928	.....	.....	67.7	26.01
1880...	49,532,226	904,974,353	24,897,313	563,304,573	.....	.....	59.3	22.63
1881...	50,349,270	724,421,570	18,585,371	610,516,030	.....	.....	84.3	32.85
1882...	55,267,420	960,713,316	25,157,858	611,024,976	.....	.....	63.6	24.29
1883...	57,361,297	893,118,115	23,106,346	562,137,967	.....	.....	62.9	24.33
1884...	59,976,234	970,268,000	25,245,218	539,447,630	.....	.....	55.6	21.37
1885...	60,900,551	1,004,024,000	25,924,882	510,963,784	.....	.....	50.9	19.71
1886...	63,012,470	1,022,991,000	26,438,846	528,290,200	.....	.....	51.6	19.98
1887...	64,321,592	1,076,947,000	27,816,550	569,954,520	.....	.....	52.9	20.49
1888...	65,481,881	1,087,077,000	28,032,118	582,892,561	.....	.....	53.6	20.79
1889...	66,870,904	1,083,701,500	28,155,856	519,873,811	.....	.....	47.9	18.46
1890...	64,296,492	937,833,500	24,491,642	588,220,024	.....	.....	62.7	24.02
1891...	64,780,481	1,198,055,602	31,149,225	690,115,696	.....	.....	57.6	22.16
1892...	61,257,523	1,016,805,062	26,348,321	512,413,656	.....	.....	50.4	19.45
1893...	60,154,781	979,868,950	25,180,098	466,409,746	.....	.....	47.6	18.52
1894...	60,380,305	991,419,343	25,760,916	483,752,145	.....	.....	48.8	18.78
1895...	63,712,392	1,262,434,261	32,679,620	467,242,141	.....	.....	37.1	14.30
1862-66	82,153,220	1,829,286,335	44,262,242	1,741,117,419	1,139,464,607	95.2	62.3	25.74
1867-70	139,920,118	2,705,749,200	69,531,756	2,424,359,141	1,935,294,385	89.6	71.5	27.83
1871-74	130,863,253	2,401,978,791	62,502,763	1,865,556,492	1,690,055,298	77.7	70.3	27.04
1875-78	158,272,965	2,958,491,030	76,411,719	1,809,607,309	1,730,527,543	61.2	58.5	22.64
1879-82	197,484,566	3,401,504,239	88,592,378	2,303,777,507	.....	.....	67.7	26.00
1883-86	241,250,552	3,891,201,115	100,715,292	2,140,848,581	.....	.....	55.1	21.26
1887-90	260,970,869	4,185,559,000	108,496,166	2,260,940,916	.....	.....	54.1	20.84
1891-94	243,573,000	4,185,969,497	108,438,569	2,152,691,153	.....	.....	51.4	19.85
1862-66	82,153,220	1,829,286,335	44,262,242	1,741,117,419	1,139,464,607	95.2	62.3	25.74
1867-73	236,370,251	4,522,811,791	116,768,758	3,808,792,033	3,193,192,795	84.2	70.3	27.34
1874-80	284,553,961	5,259,776,613	136,529,629	3,372,967,410	3,244,920,932	64.1	61.7	23.77
1881-87	411,188,834	6,653,283,001	172,275,071	3,932,344,107	.....	.....	59.1	22.18
1888-94	443,222,367	7,294,581,497	189,118,176	3,843,677,549	.....	.....	52.7	20.32
1862-94	1,457,488,633	25,559,739,237	658,950,876	16,698,898,518	15,353,599,990	65.3	60.0	23.30
1867-94	1,375,335,413	23,730,452,902	614,688,634	14,957,781,099	14,214,135,383	62.2	59.9	23.12
1867-78	429,056,336	8,066,219,021	208,446,238	6,009,522,942	5,355,877,226	75.6	66.4	25.69
1879-86	488,735,118	7,292,705,384	189,307,670	4,444,626,088	.....	.....	60.9	23.48
1887-94	507,543,959	8,371,528,497	216,934,726	4,413,632,069	.....	.....	52.7	20.35
1867-78	429,056,336	8,066,219,021	208,446,238	6,009,522,942	5,355,877,226	75.6	66.4	25.69
1879-82	197,484,566	3,401,504,269	88,592,378	2,303,777,507	.....	.....	67.7	26.00
1883-94	748,794,511	12,762,729,612	317,650,018	6,554,480,650	.....	.....	53.5	20.63
1867-80	510,924,212	9,782,588,404	253,295,387	7,181,759,443	6,438,113,727	73.4	65.8	25.41
1881-94	854,411,201	13,947,864,498	351,393,247	7,776,021,656	.....	.....	55.8	22.13
1876-78	122,177,438	2,279,939,730	58,791,521	1,339,157,800	1,309,199,666	58.8	57.4	22.27
1893-05	184,247,478	3,233,542,554	83,620,634	1,417,404,032	.....	.....	43.8	16.95

TABLE IX. (j).

A exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat grown in the states of the American Union, together with the total product of said crops in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		AVERAGE.		
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.	Value per Bushel in Cents.		Value per Ton in Gold.
						Curr.	Gold.	
1862.	33,594,381	972,801,317	25,488,720	451,501,283	316,384,198	46.4	32.5	12.41
1863.	38,148,517	801,723,028	20,697,166	628,819,208	404,330,751	78.4	50.4	19.53
1864.	40,061,591	916,427,263	23,789,207	1,032,317,348	477,082,932	112.6	52.1	20.09
1865.	41,184,547	1,127,469,185	29,080,928	684,981,109	480,076,512	60.8	43.3	16.81
1866.	61,681,442	1,345,026,868	34,600,340	1,118,904,376	831,345,951	83.3	61.9	24.02
1867.	65,636,444	1,329,729,490	34,167,304	1,284,037,309	927,074,930	96.4	60.9	27.14
1868.	66,715,926	1,450,789,000	37,879,324	1,110,500,583	827,653,661	76.5	57.0	21.85
1869.	69,457,762	1,491,612,100	38,675,954	1,101,884,188	913,063,188	73.9	61.2	23.60
1870.	69,254,016	1,629,027,600	42,992,349	997,423,018	903,110,346	61.2	55.4	21.00
1871.	65,061,951	1,528,776,100	40,074,729	911,845,441	838,959,803	59.6	54.8	20.93
1872.	68,280,197	1,664,331,000	43,706,662	874,594,459	780,036,103	52.6	46.9	17.85
1873.	74,112,137	1,538,892,891	40,263,578	919,217,273	828,667,128	59.7	53.8	20.58
1874.	80,051,289	1,454,180,200	38,302,579	1,015,530,570	907,244,684	69.8	62.4	23.68
1875.	86,863,178	2,032,235,300	53,067,252	1,030,277,069	917,335,122	50.7	45.1	17.28
1876.	93,920,619	1,963,422,100	51,530,944	935,008,844	882,553,847	47.7	44.9	17.12
1877.	93,150,286	2,178,934,646	56,703,711	1,035,571,078	1,020,613,062	47.5	46.8	17.90
1878.	100,956,260	2,302,254,950	60,146,964	913,975,920	913,975,920	39.7	30.7	15.19
1879.	102,260,950	2,437,482,300	64,594,470	1,245,117,719	.....	51.1	51.1	19.28
1880.	120,926,286	2,718,193,501	71,881,996	1,361,497,694	.....	50.0	50.0	18.94
1881.	123,388,070	2,066,029,570	53,433,909	1,470,937,200	.....	71.7	71.7	27.53
1882.	126,568,529	2,629,394,496	70,514,555	1,469,693,393	.....	54.5	54.5	20.84
1883.	130,633,558	2,629,319,088	67,391,595	1,280,765,937	.....	48.7	48.7	19.01
1884.	136,292,766	2,962,880,000	77,555,590	1,184,311,520	.....	39.6	39.6	15.27
1885.	135,876,080	3,015,439,000	77,334,916	1,143,146,759	.....	37.9	37.9	14.78
1886.	141,859,656	2,842,579,000	72,755,590	1,162,161,910	.....	46.8	46.8	15.97
1887.	141,821,315	2,660,457,000	67,241,102	1,204,289,370	.....	45.2	45.2	17.91
1888.	146,281,000	3,209,742,000	82,004,056	1,320,255,398	.....	41.1	41.1	16.10
1889.	149,982,093	3,451,316,000	88,335,502	1,166,637,243	.....	33.8	33.8	13.21
1890.	140,559,147	2,509,202,000	64,508,442	1,365,701,314	.....	54.4	54.4	21.17
1891.	147,692,815	3,515,004,766	90,495,624	1,630,716,656	.....	46.4	46.4	18.02
1892.	142,233,455	2,910,124,766	74,295,631	1,222,004,571	.....	42.0	42.0	16.45
1893.	140,013,391	2,763,039,958	70,187,383	1,041,789,158	.....	37.7	37.7	14.84
1894.	130,392,872	2,435,920,676	60,910,331	1,043,006,948	.....	42.8	42.8	17.12
1895.	149,955,163	3,572,309,277	90,686,570	1,017,334,736	.....	28.5	28.5	11.22
62-66	214,670,478	5,161,447,661	133,656,361	3,916,523,324	2,519,100,344	75.8	48.8	18.84
67-70	271,064,148	5,901,158,100	153,714,931	4,493,845,089	3,570,902,125	76.2	60.5	23.23
71-74	287,505,574	6,186,180,791	162,357,548	3,721,187,743	3,354,907,718	60.2	54.2	20.66
75-78	374,890,343	8,476,846,996	221,448,871	3,914,832,941	3,734,477,951	46.2	44.1	16.86
79-82	473,143,835	9,921,099,867	260,425,020	5,547,266,006	.....	55.9	51.9	21.30
83-86	544,662,060	11,480,217,088	295,037,691	4,770,386,126	.....	41.6	41.6	16.17
87-90	578,643,555	11,380,717,000	302,089,102	5,056,883,325	.....	42.7	42.7	16.74
91-94	560,332,533	11,624,000,166	295,888,969	4,937,517,333	.....	42.5	42.5	16.60
62-66	214,670,478	5,161,447,661	133,656,361	3,916,523,324	2,519,100,344	75.8	48.8	18.84
67-73	478,518,433	10,633,158,691	277,769,900	7,199,502,262	6,018,585,159	67.6	56.6	21.06
74-80	678,128,868	15,086,702,997	396,227,916	7,536,978,924	7,248,338,048	50.0	48.0	18.29
81-87	936,439,974	18,906,098,154	486,227,347	8,915,326,089	.....	47.2	47.2	18.34
88-94	997,154,773	20,794,350,166	530,736,969	8,790,111,288	.....	42.3	42.3	16.56
62-94	3,304,912,526	70,581,757,669	1,824,618,493	36,358,441,887	33,491,440,928	51.5	47.4	18.35
67-94	3,090,242,048	65,420,310,008	1,690,962,132	32,441,918,563	30,972,340,594	49.6	47.3	18.82
67-78	933,460,065	20,564,185,887	537,521,350	12,129,865,773	10,660,287,704	59.0	51.8	19.83
79-86	1,017,805,895	21,401,316,955	555,462,711	10,317,652,132	.....	48.2	48.2	18.57
89-94	1,138,976,088	23,454,807,166	597,978,071	9,994,400,658	.....	42.6	42.6	16.71
67-78	933,460,065	20,564,185,887	537,521,350	12,129,865,773	10,660,287,704	50.0	51.8	19.88
79-82	473,143,835	9,921,099,867	260,425,020	5,547,266,006	.....	55.9	55.9	21.30
83-94	1,683,638,148	34,935,024,254	893,015,762	14,764,786,784	.....	42.3	42.3	16.53
67-80	1,156,647,301	25,719,861,688	673,997,816	14,736,481,186	13,206,903,207	57.3	51.6	19.68
81-94	1,933,594,747	39,700,448,320	1,016,964,316	17,705,437,377	.....	44.6	44.6	17.41
76-78	288,027,165	6,444,611,696	168,381,619	2,884,555,842	2,817,142,829	44.8	43.7	16.73
93-95	420,361,426	8,771,269,911	221,784,284	3,102,138,842	.....	35.4	35.4	13.90

TABLE IX. (k).

A comparative exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the index numbers, the average value per bushel and ton of the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat raised in the ten Mississippi Valley states, in the Exterior States (including all not embraced in the ten) and the nation, together with the weight in tons and its value in dollars gold, of the annual per capita product of said six crops in the United States.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			GOLD VALUES PER BUSHEL IN CENTS.			GOLD VALUES PER TON IN DOLLARS.			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.
1862....	75	74	69	27.9	43.7	32.5	10.27	18.89	12.41	.....	.....
1863....	126	98	100	46.2	58.1	50.4	17.25	24.31	19.53	.....	.....
1864....	127	107	112	46.4	63.7	52.1	17.29	26.48	20.09	.....	.....
1865....	99	100	94	36.3	58.7	43.3	13.61	24.67	16.81	.....	.....
1866....	143	120	135	51.7	74.2	61.9	19.49	29.91	24.02	.....	.....
1867....	188	116	152	66.9	72.5	69.7	25.60	28.73	27.14	.943	25.60
1868....	134	104	122	48.2	66.5	57.0	18.27	25.84	21.85	1.024	22.38
1869....	139	118	132	49.9	74.7	61.2	19.06	29.14	23.60	1.024	24.17
1870....	121	112	117	45.6	72.2	55.4	16.41	27.70	21.00	1.115	23.42
1871....	118	117	117	42.6	74.7	54.8	16.16	28.83	20.93	1.013	21.20
1872....	100	100	100	35.9	64.6	46.9	13.63	24.75	17.85	1.077	19.21
1873....	124	107	115	44.3	68.6	53.8	16.85	26.48	20.58	.966	19.88
1874....	151	114	133	54.6	73.8	62.4	20.62	28.31	23.68	.895	21.19
1875....	102	97	97	36.6	62.1	45.1	13.99	23.91	17.28	1.207	20.87
1876....	104	89	96	37.6	57.1	44.9	14.15	22.02	17.12	1.142	19.55
1877....	112	95	101	39.9	59.9	46.8	15.21	23.38	17.99	1.223	22.01
1878....	88	81	81	31.6	55.3	39.7	12.04	21.43	15.19	1.261	19.20
1879....	112	105	108	43.5	67.7	51.1	16.27	26.01	19.28	1.322	25.48
1880....	125	91	106	45.1	59.3	50.1	16.99	22.63	18.94	1.433	27.14
1881....	180	133	154	64.1	84.3	71.2	24.69	32.85	27.53	1.041	23.66
1882....	139	98	111	49.4	63.6	54.5	18.93	24.29	20.84	1.343	27.99
1883....	119	98	107	41.4	62.9	48.7	16.23	24.33	19.01	1.255	23.85
1884....	90	86	85	31.9	55.6	39.6	12.33	21.37	15.27	1.412	21.57
1885....	89	76	83	31.4	50.9	37.9	12.30	19.71	14.78	1.377	20.36
1886....	100	80	89	34.8	51.6	46.8	13.69	19.98	15.97	1.267	20.24
1887....	118	80	100	40.1	52.9	45.2	16.09	20.49	17.91	1.146	20.52
1888....	100	80	90	34.7	53.6	41.1	13.66	20.79	16.10	1.367	22.01
1889....	79	74	74	27.3	47.9	33.8	10.75	18.46	13.21	1.441	19.03
1890....	143	97	118	49.5	62.7	54.4	19.43	24.02	21.17	1.030	21.81
1891....	116	81	101	40.6	57.6	46.4	15.85	22.16	18.02	1.414	25.49
1892....	109	79	92	37.5	50.4	42.0	14.80	19.45	16.45	1.136	18.69
1893....	94	74	83	32.3	47.6	37.7	12.78	18.52	14.84	1.050	15.59
1894....	117	76	96	38.7	48.8	42.8	15.91	18.78	17.12	.892	15.27
1895....	70	58	63	23.8	37.1	28.5	9.48	14.30	11.22	1.300	14.58
1862-66.	113	100	105	41.4	62.3	48.8	15.43	25.74	18.84	.....	.....
1867-70.	142	112	130	51.1	71.5	60.5	19.43	27.83	23.23	1.028	23.88
1871-74.	127	109	110	43.9	70.3	54.2	16.77	27.04	20.66	.986	20.37
1875-78.	101	91	94	36.3	58.5	44.1	13.81	22.64	16.86	1.210	20.40
1879-82.	139	105	119	49.7	67.7	55.9	18.88	26.00	21.30	1.284	27.34
1883-86.	99	81	91	34.6	55.1	41.6	13.53	21.26	16.17	1.328	21.47
1887-90.	106	80	94	36.6	54.1	42.7	14.44	20.84	16.74	1.245	20.84
1891-94.	109	80	93	37.4	51.4	42.5	14.86	19.85	16.69	1.119	18.67
1862-66.	113	100	105	41.4	62.3	48.8	15.43	25.74	18.84	.....	.....
1867-73.	129	110	121	46.2	70.3	56.6	17.54	27.34	21.66	1.024	22.18
1874-80.	113	96	102	42.8	61.7	48.0	15.41	23.77	18.29	1.220	22.31
1881-87.	117	89	103	40.7	59.1	47.2	15.87	22.18	18.34	1.264	23.18
1888-94.	106	80	93	36.6	52.7	42.3	14.48	20.32	16.56	1.183	19.60
1862-94.	114	94	103	40.3	60.0	47.4	15.56	23.30	18.35	.....	.....
1867-94.	114	93	102	40.2	59.9	47.3	15.57	23.12	18.32	1.183	21.67
1867-78.	118	104	111	42.4	66.4	51.8	16.11	25.69	19.83	1.081	21.44
1879-86.	118	95	104	41.6	60.9	48.2	16.14	23.48	18.57	1.307	24.27
1887-94.	108	80	94	37.0	52.7	42.6	14.65	20.35	16.71	1.179	19.71
1867-78.	118	104	111	42.4	66.4	51.8	16.11	25.69	19.83	1.081	21.44
1879-82.	139	105	119	49.7	67.7	55.9	18.88	26.00	21.30	1.284	27.34
1883-94.	105	80	93	36.2	53.5	42.3	14.27	20.63	16.53	1.224	20.24
1867-80.	119	102	110	42.9	65.8	51.6	16.23	25.41	19.68	1.131	22.25
1881-94.	111	89	98	38.6	55.8	44.6	15.15	22.13	17.41	1.221	21.25
1876-78.	101	90	93	36.2	57.4	43.7	13.76	22.27	16.73	1.211	20.25
1893-95.	89	68	78	30.4	43.8	35.4	12.19	16.95	13.99	1.082	15.15

CHAPTER X.

POTATOES.

HIGH PRICES—1867-1870.

The highest average price for potatoes in the United States and for most of the great groups of its states was for the past thirty-three years found in 1881. The highest average for a four-year period was in 1867 to 1870. Potatoes shared the abnormal advance of prices which followed the year 1866 for all American farm staples. The price fell to a lower level not far from 1872, and from that date tended upward until the extraordinarily large crop of 1895. The four-year and seven-year periods ending with 1894 in all the groups of states and in the nation averaged higher than the gold values for 1862 to 1866, but less than the period of exceptionally high price, 1867 to 1870. This can be seen by noting the exhibits shown in Tables (c), (f), (h), and (k).

For the reasons explained in the preceding chapter the index numbers calculated according to the relative importance of the potato crop in the several states and periods show a greater relative advance than those calculated by any other method. They best express the effect of changing prices upon the farmers, although the index numbers for the corrected averages of this report well illustrate the changing prices of an unvarying quantity of this food staple.

GREAT VARIATION IN THE PRICES OF POTATOES.

A comparison of the data included in this chapter discloses the wide variation in the local prices for potatoes with the different years. It is comparatively difficult and costly to move potatoes long distances, and hence a shortage of the potato crop in any given locality enhances its price relatively more than is experienced by any other of the leading food staples. The great fluctuations to be

noted in some states, notably Iowa, as given in the tables, mark a partial approximation to the changes called for by the law of prices formulated by Gregory King 200 years ago, and given in the introductory chapter. For the nation or great groups of states the potato crop prices conform to the law illustrated by the other crops already passed in review. With all the variations in potatoes grown, and the resulting changes in the average gold value per bushel, the value of the potato crop as a whole tends to become a fixed sum. This tendency of the potato crop and prices is best seen in an exhibit similar to those given in preceding chapters.

TABLE A.

A comparative exhibit showing, for seven-year periods, the reported average yield per acre of potatoes, the reported weight in tons and value in dollars gold of the annual per capita product of potatoes in the United States, and the weight and value of that product when allowance is made for changes in yield as reported by the Department of Agriculture:

YEARS.	Average Yield Per Acre in Bushels.	Average Gold Value Per Bushel.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT.			
			As Reported.		As Corrected.	
			Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars.
1862-66.....	103.1	39.3				
1867-73.....	90.9	57.5	.088	1.68	.0776	1.44
1874-80.....	88.3	48.9	.096	1.87	.0858	1.65
1881-87.....	73.9	52.3	.090	1.58	.0951	1.67
1888-94.....	68.8	32.5	.083	1.46	.0942	1.66

The foregoing exhibit discloses the fact that the main factor in the exceptionally high potato price of 1867 to 1873 was the relatively small crop harvested in these years, since after allowance is made for the extraordinary change in the reported average yield per acre, as given by the government authorities, we note that the per capita product was in weight much less in these earlier seven years than in the later. The value of that per capita product was also slightly lower than for the next thirty-one years, in spite of the exceptionally high average price. The value of the national product of potatoes has been substantially the same for each of these three seven-year periods following 1873. This marks a wonderful fixedness of values, in spite of great temporary local variation due to local and transient causes.

THE PANIC OF 1893.

marks the only real exception to this uniformity and fixedness of potato values to be seen for the nation. The year 1894 with a per

capita product below the average recorded a lower average value for that product than had been witnessed in the United States since 1874. The year 1895 saw a large crop and a still greater decline in average price and average value of per capita product. In the decreased value of the per capita product is found one measure of the intensity of the force following the panic which has depressed American agricultural prices. Nothing in any of the tables indicates a factor depressing prices before 1893.

NOTE.—The figures for the periods including the years 1889 to 1892 are in part estimated, as has been explained in Chapters VII. and VIII.

TABLE X. (a).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the potatoes raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency, and simple index numbers showing the percentage which the average gold value each year and period was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

OHIO.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	22,749,369	682,481	17,450,724	.488	25.57	16.26	a14.80	87
1867-70. . . .	32,320,000	969,600	24,026,420	.594	24.78	19.81	b 4.12	108
1871-74. . . .	27,909,000	837,270	20,359,220	.657	24.32	21.99	.....	116
1875-78. . . .	41,210,400	1,236,312	19,023,512	.444	15.39	14.73	.....	79
1879-82. . . .	36,355,069	1,000,652	21,041,515	.579	.....	19.29	.....	103
1883-86. . . .	52,651,315	1,579,539	21,177,650	.402	.....	13.41	.....	72
1887-90. . . .	33,264,000	997,920	17,391,032	.523	.....	17.43	.....	93
1891-94. . . .	46,553,304	1,396,599	27,297,540	.588	.....	19.55	.....	105
1862-94. . . .	293,012,457	8,790,373	167,767,613	.525	19.00	17.49	.....	94
1862-66. . . .	22,749,369	682,481	17,450,724	.488	25.57	16.26	.....	87
1867-73. . . .	54,729,000	1,641,870	39,655,640	.610	24.15	20.33	.....	109
1874-80. . . .	68,107,200	2,043,216	33,482,836	.471	16.39	15.71	.....	84
1881-87. . . .	72,316,584	2,169,497	36,773,211	.509	.....	16.95	.....	91
1888-94. . . .	75,110,304	2,253,309	40,405,202	.538	.....	17.93	.....	96
1876-78. . . .	28,510,400	855,312	14,451,512	.443	16.90	14.77	.....	79
1893-95. . . .	36,583,676	1,091,510	17,843,018	.491	.....	16.35	.....	88
1862.	5,128,756	153,863	2,615,665	.351	17.00	11.71	.....	63
1872.	7,751,000	232,530	4,883,130	.559	21.00	18.63	.....	100
1895.	13,107,024	393,211	4,194,248	.320	.....	10.67	.....	57

INDIANA.

1862-66. . . .	18,048,275	541,448	12,184,914	.429	22.50	14.31	a7.51	90
1867-70. . . .	13,509,000	405,270	9,545,130	.565	23.55	18.84	b2.40	118
1871-74. . . .	9,848,000	295,440	7,345,770	.673	24.86	22.42	.....	140
1875-78. . . .	19,390,000	581,700	8,378,800	.414	14.40	13.79	.....	86
1879-82. . . .	17,738,170	532,145	10,472,783	.590	.....	19.68	.....	123
1883-86. . . .	29,050,010	871,500	10,269,077	.354	.....	11.78	.....	74
1887-90. . . .	17,836,000	535,080	10,390,040	.583	.....	19.42	.....	121
1891-94. . . .	23,288,380	698,651	14,542,814	.624	.....	20.82	.....	130
1862-94. . . .	148,707,835	4,461,234	83,129,328	.509	18.63	16.97	.....	106
1862-66. . . .	18,048,275	541,448	12,184,914	.429	22.50	14.31	.....	90
1867-73. . . .	21,266,000	637,980	15,197,190	.061	23.82	20.04	.....	125
1874-80. . . .	29,030,200	870,906	13,792,138	.455	15.84	15.17	.....	95
1881-87. . . .	42,407,980	1,272,239	20,032,782	.473	.....	15.75	.....	99
1888-94. . . .	37,955,380	1,138,661	21,922,304	.578	.....	19.25	.....	121
1876-78. . . .	13,940,000	418,200	6,416,800	.429	15.34	14.31	.....	90
1893-95. . . .	18,589,766	557,636	9,424,536	.507	.....	16.90	.....	106
1862.	4,357,271	130,718	1,742,908	.275	13.33	9.18	.....	57
1872.	2,801,000	84,030	1,512,540	.479	18.00	15.97	.....	100
1895.	6,945,576	208,367	2,153,129	.310	.....	10.33	.....	65

TABLE X. (a).—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862.....	6,444,404	193,332	2,577,762	.476	13.33	9.19		
1863.....	5,155,523	154,666	3,815,087	.276	24.67	15.86		
1864.....	4,511,083	135,333	5,187,745	.532	38.33	17.75		
1865.....	5,864,408	175,932	2,770,933	.337	15.75	11.25		
1866.....	5,102,035	153,061	3,265,302	.476	21.33	15.85		
1867.....	3,673,000	110,190	4,407,600	.866	40.00	28.88		
1868.....	3,800,000	114,000	3,078,000	.597	27.00	19.90		
1869.....	7,500,000	225,000	3,075,000	.338	13.67	11.26		
1870.....	8,427,000	252,810	5,393,280	.578	21.33	19.26		
1871.....	7,162,000	214,860	6,087,700	.780	28.33	25.98		
1872.....	9,668,000	290,040	4,447,280	.408	15.33	13.60		
1873.....	5,510,000	165,300	6,171,200	1.000	37.33	33.49		
1874.....	7,438,000	223,140	6,173,540	.738	27.67	24.60		
1875.....	15,200,000	456,000	4,864,000	.283	10.67	9.45		
1876.....	9,450,000	283,500	5,764,500	.574	20.33	19.13		
1877.....	12,834,000	385,020	5,646,960	.433	14.67	14.45		
1878.....	9,339,800	280,194	4,296,308	.460		15.33		
1879.....	12,751,200	382,536	6,375,600	.500		16.67		
1880.....	11,193,750	335,812	6,156,562	.550		18.33		
1881.....	6,322,464	189,674	6,638,587	1.050		35.00		
1882.....	11,696,558	350,897	5,848,279	.500		16.67		
1883.....	12,978,440	383,353	4,672,238	.360		12.00		
1884.....	10,699,000	320,970	3,637,660	.340		11.33		
1885.....	12,371,000	371,130	5,195,915	.420		14.00		
1886.....	9,241,000	277,230	3,973,630	.430		14.33		
1887.....	4,643,000	139,290	4,178,700	.900		30.00		
1888.....	11,706,000	351,180	4,213,987	.360		12.00		
1889.....								
1890.....								
1891.....								
1892.....								
1893.....	8,504,433	255,133	6,293,280	.740		24.67		
1894.....	8,343,950	250,318	5,340,128	.640		21.33		
1895.....	13,749,197	412,476	4,124,759	.300		10.00		
1862-66.....	27,077,453	812,324	17,616,829	.408	21.69	13.58	a14.18	1
1867-70.....	23,400,000	702,000	15,953,880	.549	22.73	18.31	b 2.37	1
1871-74.....	29,778,000	893,340	22,879,720	.690	25.61	23.00		1
1875-78.....	46,823,800	1,404,714	20,571,768	.418	14.64	13.95		1
1879-82.....	41,963,972	1,258,919	25,019,028	.596		19.87		1
1883-86.....	45,289,440	1,358,683	17,479,443	.386		12.86		1
1887-90.....	32,698,000	980,940	16,785,374	.513		17.11		1
1891-94.....	33,696,766	1,010,903	23,266,816	.690		23.02		1
1862-94....	280,727,431	8,421,823	159,572,858	.522	18.95	17.41		1
1862-66.....	27,077,453	812,324	17,616,829	.408	21.69	13.58		1
1867-73.....	45,740,000	1,372,200	32,660,060	.610	23.80	20.34		1
1874-80.....	78,206,750	2,346,202	39,277,470	.480	16.74	16.03		1
1881-87.....	67,951,462	2,038,544	34,145,009	.502		16.75		1
1888-94.....	61,751,766	1,852,533	35,873,490	.581		19.36		1
1876-78.....	31,623,800	948,714	15,707,768	.464	16.56	15.45		1
1893-95.....	30,597,580	917,928	15,758,167	.515		17.17		1
1862.....	6,444,404	193,332	2,577,762	.276	13.34	9.19		
1872.....	9,668,000	290,040	4,441,280	.408	15.33	13.60		
1895.....	13,749,197	412,476	4,124,759	.300		10.00		

TABLE X. (a). — *Continued.*

MICHIGAN.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	23,937,693	718,131	11,711,697	.311	16.31	10.37	a14.15	56
1867-70. . . .	25,900,000	777,000	14,196,500	.437	18.27	14.56	b 8.03	78
1871-74. . . .	26,470,000	794,100	18,764,400	.637	23.63	21.22		114
1875-78. . . .	29,991,000	899,730	12,805,430	.407	14.23	13.58		73
1879-82. . . .	41,888,764	1,256,663	20,398,219	.487		16.23		87
1883-86. . . .	49,608,979	1,488,270	17,092,921	.345		11.49		62
1887-90. . . .	26,192,000	785,760	12,141,744	.464		15.45		83
1891-94. . . .	56,048,480	1,681,454	24,687,946	.440		14.68		79
1862-94. . . .	280,036,916	8,401,108	131,798,857	.436	15.69	14.54		78
1862-66. . . .	23,937,693	718,131	11,711,697	.311	16.31	10.37		56
1867-73. . . .	44,769,000	1,343,070	28,172,270	.531	20.98	17.70		95
1874-80. . . .	59,484,500	1,784,535	26,569,985	.429	14.89	14.31		77
1881-87. . . .	74,090,243	2,222,707	31,744,415	.429		14.28		77
1888-94. . . .	77,755,480	2,332,665	33,600,490	.432		14.40		77
1876-78. . . .	19,366,000	580,980	9,511,680	.453	16.20	15.11		81
1893-95. . . .	51,940,737	1,558,222	16,170,613	.311		10.38		56
1862.	5,264,733	157,942	1,632,067	.214	10.33	7.12		38
1872.	6,009,000	180,270	3,785,670	.560	21.00	18.63		100
1895.	23,916,497	717,495	3,826,640	.160		5.33		29

WISCONSIN.

1862-66....	21,645,881	649,376	9,513,099	.280	14.65	9.32	a12.62	72
1867-70....	17,382,000	521,460	11,523,930	.528	22.10	17.61	b 6.03	135
1871-74....	21,648,000	649,440	12,215,180	.506	18.80	16.88	.....	129
1875-78....	33,227,000	996,810	12,902,020	.370	12.94	12.35	.....	95
1879-82....	42,273,270	1,268,198	18,460,300	.437	.....	14.56	.....	112
1883-86....	35,865,912	1,075,977	13,030,615	.363	.....	12.11	.....	93
1887-90....	38,522,000	1,155,660	19,591,696	.509	.....	16.95	.....	130
1891-94....	39,152,782	1,174,584	19,783,928	.505	.....	16.84	.....	129
1862-94....	249,716,845	7,491,505	117,020,768	.438	15.62	14.60	.....	112
1862-66....	21,645,881	649,376	9,513,099	.280	14.65	9.32	.....	72
1867-73....	33,074,000	992,220	20,820,670	.532	20.98	17.73	.....	136
1874-80....	66,290,910	1,988,727	25,037,112	.363	12.59	12.11	.....	93
1881-87....	59,286,272	1,778,588	28,548,063	.482	.....	16.05	.....	123
1888-94....	69,419,782	2,082,594	33,101,824	.477	.....	15.89	.....	122
1876-78....	25,627,000	768,810	10,698,020	.390	13.92	12.99	.....	100
1893-95....	38,906,431	1,664,193	13,161,171	.237	.....	7.91	.....	61
1862.....	4,840,631	145,219	1,549,002	.221	10.67	7.35	.....	56
1872.....	5,226,000	156,780	2,299,440	.390	14.67	13.01	.....	100
1895.....	19,230,040	576,901	3,269,107	.170	.....	5.67	.....	43

TABLE X. (a).—Continued.

MISSOURI.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars. Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	6,791,186	203,736	4,762,032	.446	23.37	14.87	37.15	101
1867-70. . . .	6,352,000	190,560	4,186,640	.529	21.97	17.62	32.34	119
1871-74. . . .	10,442,000	313,260	7,086,530	.612	22.62	20.41	.....	138
1875-78. . . .	23,365,000	700,950	9,406,700	.372	13.42	12.41	.....	84
1879-82. . . .	21,375,019	641,251	11,690,331	.547	.....	18.23	.....	123
1883-86. . . .	23,950,570	718,517	9,130,314	.381	.....	12.71	.....	86
1887-90. . . .	22,148,000	664,440	10,589,140	.478	.....	15.94	.....	108
1891-94. . . .	27,089,526	812,686	14,792,010	.546	.....	18.20	.....	123
1862-94. . . .	141,513,301	4,245,400	71,643,697	.478	16.88	15.94	.....	108
1862-66. . . .	6,791,186	203,736	4,762,032	.446	23.37	14.87	.....	101
1867-73. . . .	14,772,000	443,160	9,554,470	.544	21.56	18.13	.....	123
1874-80. . . .	38,906,520	1,167,196	17,548,552	.433	15.03	14.42	.....	97
1881-87. . . .	36,836,069	1,105,082	17,516,093	.476	.....	15.85	.....	107
1888-94. . . .	44,207,526	1,326,226	22,262,550	.504	.....	16.79	.....	111
1876-78. . . .	17,065,000	511,950	7,075,700	.387	13.82	12.89	.....	8
1893-95. . . .	24,310,039	729,301	10,087,324	.415	.....	13.83	.....	9
1862.	2,322,657	69,680	962,289	.286	13.81	9.52	.....	6
1872.	3,171,000	95,130	1,585,500	.444	16.67	14.79	.....	10
1895.	10,765,276	322,958	2,691,319	.250	.....	8.33	.....	5

IOWA.

1862.....	3,600,686	108,021	1,052,220	.201	9.74	6.71	.....	10
1863.....	2,880,549	86,417	1,181,025	.264	13.68	8.79	.....	13
1864.....	2,520,481	75,614	2,806,136	.515	37.11	17.18	.....	26
1865.....	3,360,641	100,819	1,445,176	.307	14.33	10.23	.....	15
1866.....	2,755,726	82,672	2,452,596	.661	29.67	22.04	.....	33
1867.....	3,361,000	100,830	2,655,190	.570	26.34	19.01	.....	26
1868.....	3,370,000	101,100	2,123,100	.464	21.00	15.47	.....	23
1869.....	4,500,000	135,000	2,235,000	.420	17.00	14.01	.....	24
1870.....	4,680,000	140,400	2,433,600	.469	17.33	15.65	.....	24
1871.....	6,084,000	182,520	2,311,920	.348	12.67	11.62	.....	17
1872.....	6,631,000	198,930	1,458,820	.195	7.33	6.50	.....	10
1873.....	3,315,000	99,450	2,917,200	.869	29.33	28.95	.....	4
1874.....	4,806,000	144,180	2,403,000	.445	16.67	14.82	.....	2
1875.....	8,700,000	261,000	2,088,000	.213	8.00	7.09	.....	3
1876.....	7,000,000	210,000	5,600,000	.753	26.67	25.09	.....	39
1877.....	9,500,000	285,000	3,610,000	.374	12.67	12.48	.....	15
1878.....	10,070,000	302,100	2,618,200	.260	.....	8.67	.....	13
1879.....	9,090,200	272,706	2,908,864	.320	.....	10.67	.....	16
1880.....	10,241,950	307,259	3,789,521	.370	.....	12.33	.....	19
1881.....	6,541,150	196,234	6,671,973	1.020	.....	34.00	.....	53
1882.....	10,792,897	323,787	4,101,301	.380	.....	12.67	.....	19
1883.....	13,216,868	396,506	3,700,723	.280	.....	9.33	.....	1
1884.....	12,518,000	375,540	3,505,040	.280	.....	9.33	.....	1
1885.....	12,381,000	371,430	5,076,075	.410	.....	13.67	.....	2
1886.....	7,577,000	227,310	3,561,190	.470	.....	15.62	.....	2
1887.....	7,949,000	238,470	4,928,380	.620	.....	20.67	.....	3
1888.....	16,909,000	507,270	4,903,668	.290	.....	9.67	.....	1
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	9,755,310	292,659	6,340,952	.650	.....	21.67	.....	3
1894.....	7,564,015	227,821	5,239,870	.650	.....	23.00	.....	3
1895.....	21,340,980	640,229	4,054,786	.190	.....	6.33	.....	3

TABLE X. (a).—Continued.

IOWA—Continued.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862-66.	15,118,083	453,543	8,937,153	.373	19.71	12.43	a12.83	191
1867-70.	15,911,000	477,330	9,506,890	.476	19.92	15.86	b 2.51	244
1871-74.	20,836,000	625,080	9,090,940	.405	14.54	13.49	.....	208
1875-78.	35,270,000	1,058,100	13,916,200	.377	13.15	12.56	.....	193
1879-82.	36,066,197	1,099,986	17,471,659	.476	.....	15.88	.....	244
1883-86.	45,092,868	1,370,786	15,843,028	.347	.....	11.56	.....	244
1887-90.	49,716,000	1,491,480	19,664,096	.394	.....	13.12	.....	202
1891-94.	34,698,650	1,040,960	23,161,644	.608	.....	22.25	.....	342
1862-94.	253,908,798	7,617,265	117,591,610	.437	15.43	14.58	.....	224
1862-66.	15,118,083	453,543	8,937,153	.373	19.71	12.43	.....	191
1867-73.	31,941,000	958,230	16,194,830	.434	16.90	14.47	.....	223
1874-80.	59,408,150	1,782,245	23,017,585	.373	12.92	12.42	.....	191
1881-87.	70,975,915	2,129,277	31,544,682	.444	.....	14.80	.....	228
1888-94.	76,465,650	2,293,970	37,897,360	.496	.....	16.52	.....	254
1876-78.	26,570,000	797,100	11,828,200	.416	14.84	14.46	.....	223
1893-95.	38,690,305	1,160,709	15,635,608	.404	.....	13.47	.....	207
1862.	3,600,686	108,020	1,052,220	.201	9.74	6.71	.....	103
1872.	6,631,000	198,930	1,458,820	.195	7.33	6.50	.....	100
1895.	21,340,980	640,229	4,054,786	.190	.....	6.31	.....	97

MINNESOTA.

1862-66.	10,545,312	316,359	4,335,780	.262	13.71	8.72	a6.85	113
1867-70.	10,674,000	320,220	8,250,800	.619	25.77	20.61	b4.14	268
1871-74.	9,326,000	279,780	4,291,560	.417	15.34	13.90	.....	181
1875-78.	13,777,200	413,316	4,518,616	.315	10.93	10.51	.....	137
1879-82.	20,094,248	602,827	8,001,164	.403	.....	13.42	.....	175
1883-86.	21,987,000	659,610	7,151,462	.325	.....	10.84	.....	141
1887-90.	25,096,000	752,880	10,108,278	.403	.....	13.43	.....	175
1891-94.	23,975,070	719,252	11,473,784	.479	.....	15.95	.....	207
1862-94.	135,474,830	4,064,244	58,221,444	.402	14.33	13.39	.....	174
1862-66.	10,545,312	316,359	4,335,780	.262	13.71	8.72	.....	113
1867-73.	17,535,000	526,050	11,334,510	.542	21.54	18.08	.....	235
1874-80.	26,173,040	785,191	8,648,380	.315	11.01	10.51	.....	137
1881-87.	37,111,408	1,113,342	15,098,872	.407	.....	13.56	.....	176
1888-94.	44,110,070	1,323,302	18,803,902	.426	.....	14.21	.....	185
1876-78.	9,277,200	278,316	3,213,616	.323	11.55	11.26	.....	146
1893-95.	35,978,571	1,079,357	9,095,637	.253	.....	8.43	.....	110
1862.	2,703,926	81,118	675,981	.172	83.3	5.74	.....	75
1872.	2,216,000	66,480	576,160	.231	8.67	7.69	.....	100
1895.	23,991,036	719,731	3,358,745	.140	.....	4.67	.....	61

TABLE X. (a).—Continued.

NEBRASKA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	398,806	11,949	542,116	.830	45.37	27.68	a3.51	33
1867-70. . . .	1,727,000	51,810	1,109,280	.510	21.41	17.01	b2.14	20
1871-74. . . .	2,538,000	76,140	1,221,870	.432	16.05	14.38	.....	17
1875-78. . . .	6,600,000	198,000	1,821,000	.263	9.20	8.76	.....	10
1879-82. . . .	6,941,632	208,249	3,604,356	.519	.....	17.31	.....	20
1883-86. . . .	15,005,124	450,154	5,023,284	.335	.....	11.16	.....	13
1887-90. . . .	21,514,000	645,420	9,697,042	.451	.....	15.02	.....	18
1891-94. . . .	14,747,612	442,428	11,554,283	.783	.....	26.12	.....	31
1862-94. . . .	69,471,674	2,084,150	34,573,231	.488	16.59	16.28	.....	18
1862-66. . . .	398,806	11,949	542,116	.830	45.37	27.68	.....	33
1867-73. . . .	3,990,000	119,700	2,047,900	.431	17.11	14.37	.....	17
1874-80. . . .	9,176,750	275,303	3,204,567	.337	11.64	11.24	.....	13
1881-87. . . .	24,081,006	722,430	10,100,203	.419	.....	13.98	.....	16
1888-94. . . .	31,825,612	954,768	18,678,445	.587	.....	19.56	.....	23
1876-78. . . .	4,650,000	139,500	1,450,500	.304	10.40	10.14	.....	12
1893-95. . . .	15,368,179	461,045	8,175,453	.532	.....	17.73	.....	27
1862. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.	958,000	28,740	268,240	.248	9.33	8.28	.....	10
1895.	7,994,373	239,831	2,398,312	.300	.....	10.00	.....	13

KANSAS.

1862-66....	1,485,626	44,569	1,524,140	.652	34.20	21.75	a6.40	1
1867-70....	5,803,000	174,090	3,567,120	.495	20.49	16.51	b2.47	1
1871-74....	11,365,000	340,950	8,046,540	.630	23.60	20.99		1
1875-78....	17,505,000	525,150	7,833,760	.423	14.92	14.10		1
1879-82....	14,796,217	443,887	12,070,537	.816		27.19		2
1883-86....	26,518,520	795,556	14,018,231	.529		17.62		1
1887-90....	30,980,000	929,400	17,698,606	.571		19.04		1
1891-94....	18,209,474	546,284	13,409,402	.736		24.55		1
1862-94....	126,662,837	3,799,886	78,168,336	.597	20.57	19.90		1
1862-66....	1,485,626	44,569	1,524,140	.652	34.20	21.75		1
1867-73....	16,052,000	481,560	10,363,740	.551	21.52	18.38		1
1874-80....	26,795,700	803,871	15,541,693	.561	19.33	18.71		1
1881-87....	39,567,037	1,187,011	24,129,655	.610		20.33		1
1888-94....	42,762,474	1,282,875	26,609,108	.622		20.74		1
1876-78....	13,025,000	390,750	6,624,160	.496	16.95	16.53		1
1893-95....	16,973,977	509,219	10,009,782	.590		19.66		1
1862.....	354,960	10,649	173,931	.338	16.33	11.25		1
1872.....	3,797,000	113,910	1,594,740	.373	14.00	12.42		1
1895.....	7,869,240	236,077	3,305,081	.420		14.00		1

TABLE X. (b).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of potatoes grown in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas together with the total product of potatoes in said states in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm values per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton in Dollars, Gold.	AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL IN	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Currency.	Gold.
1862.	308,638	35,018,024	1,050,541	12,981,825	8,944,477	8.51	37.9	25.5
1863.	355,082	29,072,527	872,176	17,031,168	10,951,041	12.55	58.6	37.7
1864.	292,220	24,786,791	743,604	23,384,510	10,827,028	14.56	94.3	43.7
1865.	274,982	32,370,488	971,114	17,056,699	12,178,483	12.54	52.7	37.6
1866.	308,788	26,549,354	796,481	18,124,282	13,466,342	16.91	68.3	50.7
1867.	379,240	31,897,000	956,910	28,766,960	20,769,745	21.71	90.1	65.1
1868.	373,369	32,460,000	973,800	23,578,700	17,377,502	17.84	72.6	53.5
1869.	391,342	45,700,000	1,371,000	20,773,000	17,116,952	12.49	45.5	37.5
1870.	562,638	42,921,000	1,287,630	28,747,930	25,959,381	20.16	67.0	60.5
1871.	532,456	45,276,000	1,358,280	29,327,800	26,893,593	19.80	64.8	59.4
1872.	578,903	48,228,000	1,446,840	22,411,520	19,879,018	13.74	46.5	41.2
1873.	612,622	37,386,000	1,121,580	32,395,070	29,058,377	25.91	86.7	77.7
1874.	620,262	39,270,000	1,178,100	27,167,340	24,151,765	20.50	69.2	61.5
1875.	669,580	77,505,000	2,325,150	24,199,850	21,441,067	9.22	31.2	27.7
1876.	739,203	55,506,000	1,665,180	32,089,300	30,205,441	18.14	57.8	54.4
1877.	811,173	71,884,000	2,156,520	29,123,960	28,687,101	13.30	40.5	39.9
1878.	818,900	62,264,400	1,867,932	25,754,696	25,754,696	13.79	41.4	41.4
1879.	844,900	78,642,500	2,359,275	32,908,795	.....	13.95	.....	41.8
1880.	863,010	76,507,820	2,295,235	34,866,677	.....	15.19	.....	45.6
1881.	935,510	47,172,338	1,415,170	44,899,457	.....	31.72	.....	95.2
1882.	985,832	77,769,900	2,333,097	35,644,963	.....	15.28	.....	45.8
1883.	1,044,895	95,267,738	2,858,032	34,475,307	.....	12.06	.....	36.2
1884.	1,054,087	98,266,000	2,677,980	28,806,420	.....	10.76	.....	32.3
1885.	1,072,503	88,697,000	2,660,910	35,925,428	.....	13.50	.....	40.5
1886.	1,076,382	72,389,000	2,171,670	31,008,870	.....	14.28	.....	42.8
1887.	1,118,277	54,062,000	1,621,860	38,872,540	.....	23.97	.....	71.9
1888.	1,211,715	94,921,000	2,847,630	33,155,984	.....	11.64	.....	34.9
1889.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.	1,383,975	84,724,390	2,541,731	50,939,448	.....	20.04	.....	60.1
1894.	1,466,678	74,005,632	2,220,169	41,045,635	.....	18.49	.....	55.5
1895.	1,588,912	148,909,239	4,467,277	33,376,126	.....	7.47	.....	22.5
62-66	1,539,710	147,797,184	4,433,916	88,578,484	56,367,371	12.71	59.9	38.1
67-70	1,706,589	152,978,000	4,589,340	101,866,590	81,223,580	17.70	68.6	53.1
71-74	2,344,243	170,160,000	5,104,800	111,301,730	99,982,753	19.59	65.4	58.8
75-78	3,038,756	267,159,400	8,014,782	111,177,806	106,088,305	13.24	41.6	39.7
79-82	3,629,252	280,092,558	8,402,777	148,319,892	.....	17.63	.....	53.0
83-86	4,247,867	345,619,738	10,368,592	130,216,025	.....	12.56	.....	37.7
87-90	4,659,984	297,966,000	8,938,980	144,057,048	.....	16.11	.....	48.3
91-94	5,701,306	317,490,044	9,523,801	183,970,167	.....	19.32	.....	58.0
62-66	1,539,710	147,797,184	4,433,916	88,578,484	56,367,371	12.71	59.9	38.1
67-73	3,430,570	283,868,000	8,516,040	186,000,980	157,054,568	18.44	65.5	55.3
74-80	5,366,928	461,579,720	13,847,392	206,120,618	198,015,542	14.30	44.7	42.9
81-87	7,287,486	524,623,976	15,738,719	249,632,985	.....	15.86	.....	47.6
88-94	9,243,013	561,364,044	16,840,921	289,154,675	.....	17.17	.....	51.5
62-94	26,867,707	1,979,232,924	59,376,988	1,019,487,742	950,225,141	16.00	51.6	48.0
67-94	25,327,997	1,831,435,740	54,943,072	930,909,258	893,857,770	16.27	50.9	48.8
67-78	7,089,588	590,297,400	17,708,922	324,346,126	287,294,638	16.22	54.9	48.7
79-86	7,877,119	625,712,296	18,771,369	278,535,917	.....	14.34	.....	44.5
87-94	10,361,290	615,426,044	18,462,781	328,027,215	.....	17.76	.....	53.2
67-78	7,089,588	590,297,400	17,708,922	324,346,126	287,294,638	16.22	54.9	48.7
79-82	3,629,252	280,092,558	8,402,777	148,319,892	.....	17.63	.....	53.0
83-94	14,069,157	961,045,782	28,831,373	458,243,240	.....	15.89	.....	47.7
67-80	8,797,498	745,447,720	22,363,432	392,121,598	355,070,110	15.88	52.6	47.6
81-94	16,530,499	1,085,988,020	32,579,640	538,787,660	.....	16.54	.....	49.6
76-78	2,369,176	189,654,400	5,689,632	86,977,956	84,647,238	14.88	45.9	44.6
86-95	4,439,565	307,639,261	9,229,177	125,361,209	.....	13.58	.....	40.7

TABLE X. (c).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the potatoes raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates, per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Ten States.	According to Relative Importance (a)
		Per Ton.	Per Bushel.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66....	\$12.71	\$13.67	0.410	10.53	93	100	110	132	
1867-70....	17.70	17.59	.528	13.98	129	129	146	154	
1871-74....	19.59	19.32	.580	11.60	142	142	121	154	
1875-78....	13.24	13.20	.396	10.76	96	97	112	107	
1879-82....	17.65	17.89	.537	14.40	128	131	150	154	
1883-86....	12.56	12.50	.375	9.81	93	92	102	114	
1887-90....	16.11	16.28	.488	11.24	117	120	116	137	
1891-94....	19.32	19.66	.590	16.66	141	144	174	180	
1862-66....	12.71	13.67	.410	10.53	93	100	110	132	
1867-73....	18.44	18.21	.546	12.58	134	134	131	152	
1874-80....	14.30	14.23	.427	10.33	104	105	109	128	
1881-87....	15.86	15.87	.476	12.93	115	117	135	136	
1888-94....	17.17	17.00	.510	14.71	125	125	153	151	
1862-94....	16.00	16.00	.480	13.52	116	118	141	138	
1876-78....	14.88	14.19	.426	12.57	108	104	131	118	
1893-95....	13.58	13.77	.413	11.50	99	101	121	122	
1862.....	8.51	8.87	.266	6.85	62	65	72	68	
1872.....	13.74	13.61	.408	9.56	100	100	100	100	
1895.....	7.47	8.22	.247	7.00	54	60	73	72	

*Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE X. (d).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in bushels and tons of the potatoes raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency, and simple index numbers showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

NEW YORK.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Currency.	Gold.	
1862.....	33,059,235	991,777	12,562,509	.262	12.66	8.73	47
1863.....	29,753,393	892,602	14,876,696	.322	16.66	10.72	58
1864.....	29,753,312	892,599	19,637,186	.305	22.00	10.18	55
1865.....	30,249,200	907,476	18,754,504	.443	20.66	14.75	79
1866.....	31,156,676	934,700	21,498,106	.513	23.00	17.09	92
1867.....	24,925,000	947,750	22,432,500	.650	30.00	21.66	116
1868.....	25,340,000	760,200	19,258,400	.560	25.33	18.67	100
1869.....	28,500,000	855,000	14,535,000	.420	17.00	14.01	75
1870.....	25,121,000	753,630	16,828,650	.587	21.67	19.56	105
1871.....	26,377,000	791,310	12,660,960	.440	16.00	14.67	79
1872.....	23,739,000	712,170	14,955,570	.559	21.00	18.63	100
1873.....	24,925,000	747,750	13,459,500	.485	18.00	16.15	87
1874.....	25,423,000	762,690	14,491,110	.503	19.00	16.76	90
1875.....	35,000,000	1,050,000	12,600,000	.319	12.00	10.63	67
1876.....	23,000,000	690,000	18,400,000	.753	26.67	25.09	135
1877.....	39,300,000	1,179,000	18,506,000	.414	14.00	13.79	74
1878.....	18,135,600	544,068	14,689,836	.810	.....	27.00	145
1879.....	38,407,200	1,152,216	13,826,592	.360	.....	12.00	64
1880.....	32,571,900	977,157	13,680,198	.420	.....	14.00	75
1881.....	20,143,914	604,317	17,525,205	.870	.....	29.00	156
1882.....	30,618,749	918,563	18,677,437	.610	.....	20.33	109
1883.....	38,472,768	1,154,183	15,004,380	.390	.....	13.00	70
1884.....	33,904,000	1,017,120	13,222,560	.390	.....	13.00	70
1885.....	19,966,000	599,880	8,998,290	.450	.....	15.00	81
1886.....	27,995,000	839,850	11,477,950	.410	.....	13.67	73
1887.....	23,327,000	699,810	14,462,740	.620	.....	20.67	111
1888.....	29,688,000	890,640	11,281,592	.380	.....	12.67	68
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	25,010,370	750,311	13,755,704	.550	.....	18.33	98
1894.....	29,162,056	874,862	13,997,787	.480	.....	16.00	86
1895.....	51,749,350	1,552,481	11,902,351	.230	.....	7.66	41
1862-66.....	153,971,816	4,619,154	87,329,001	.368	18.90	12.27	66
1867-70.....	103,886,000	3,116,580	72,554,550	.560	23.28	18.33	98
1871-74.....	100,464,000	3,013,920	55,567,140	.496	18.43	16.53	89
1875-78.....	115,435,600	3,463,068	62,195,836	.513	17.96	17.10	92
1879-82.....	121,741,763	3,652,253	63,700,432	.523	.....	17.44	94
1883-86.....	120,367,768	3,611,033	48,703,180	.405	.....	13.50	72
1887-90.....	106,030,000	3,180,900	51,488,664	.486	.....	16.19	87
1891-94.....	108,344,852	3,250,346	55,506,982	.512	.....	17.07	92
1862-66.....	153,971,816	4,619,154	87,329,001	.368	18.90	12.27	66
1867-73.....	178,927,000	5,367,810	113,630,580	.527	21.16	17.52	94
1874-80.....	211,837,700	6,355,131	104,193,736	.463	16.40	15.75	85
1881-87.....	194,457,431	5,833,723	99,368,562	.511	.....	17.04	91
1888-94.....	191,047,852	5,731,436	92,532,906	.484	.....	16.13	87
1862-94.....	930,241,799	27,907,254	497,054,785	.475	17.80	15.85	85
1876-78.....	80,435,600	2,413,068	49,595,836	.601	20.55	20.04	108
1893-95.....	105,921,776	3,177,653	39,655,842	.374	.....	12.48	67
1862.....	33,059,235	991,777	12,562,509	.260	12.67	8.73	47
1872.....	23,739,000	712,170	14,955,570	.559	21.00	18.63	100
1895.....	51,749,350	1,552,481	11,902,351	.230	.....	7.67	41

TABLE X. (d).—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862-66....	69,545,306	2,086,359	51,302,921	.469	24.56	15.64	a-26.77	
1867-70....	50,063,000	1,501,890	41,103,960	.657	27.37	21.91	b-6.98	
1871-74....	42,735,000	1,282,050	27,670,850	.585	21.59	19.49	.....	1
1875-78....	41,511,000	1,245,330	23,002,700	.532	18.47	17.74	.....	
1879-82....	55,622,400	1,668,672	30,517,420	.549	.....	18.29	.....	
1883-86....	60,828,440	1,824,853	26,812,713	.441	.....	14.70	.....	
1887-90....	53,962,000	1,618,860	27,990,240	.519	.....	17.29	.....	
1891-94....	56,716,656	1,701,500	33,235,578	.586	.....	19.53	.....	1
1862-66....	69,545,306	2,086,359	51,302,921	.469	24.56	15.64	.....	
1867-73....	53,575,000	2,507,250	61,488,640	.618	24.52	20.59	.....	1
1874-80....	81,683,920	2,450,517	43,218,336	.505	17.64	16.85	.....	
1881-87....	96,176,920	2,885,308	51,873,867	.539	.....	17.98	.....	
1888-94....	100,002,656	3,000,080	53,752,618	.538	.....	17.92	.....	
1862-94....	430,983,802	12,920,514	261,636,382	.536	20.24	17.88	.....	
1876-78....	29,261,000	877,830	17,857,700	.595	20.34	19.83	.....	1
1893-95....	51,551,556	1,546,547	23,111,893	.448	.....	14.94	.....	
1862.....	14,009,335	438,280	7,304,667	.340	16.67	11.49	.....	
1872.....	11,161,000	334,830	7,031,430	.559	21.00	18.63	.....	1
1895.....	23,193,228	695,797	6,494,104	.280	.....	9.33	.....	

KENTUCKY.

1862-66....	4,437,589	133,128	3,839,305	.627	28.84	20.89	a-4.48	
1867-70....	7,286,000	218,580	4,914,280	.532	22.48	17.72	b-2.60	
1871-74....	6,961,000	208,830	4,923,210	.630	23.57	21.08	.....	
1875-78....	8,280,000	248,400	3,849,300	.440	15.49	14.65	.....	
1879-82....	7,954,736	238,642	4,695,132	.590	19.67	19.67	.....	
1883-86....	14,825,600	444,768	6,022,104	.406	.....	13.53	.....	
1887-90....	11,050,000	331,500	7,106,054	.643	.....	21.43	.....	
1891-94....	11,327,764	339,833	6,343,548	.560	.....	18.66	.....	
1862-66....	4,437,589	133,128	3,839,305	.627	28.84	20.89	.....	
1867-73....	13,292,000	398,760	8,892,040	.559	22.30	18.64	.....	
1874-80....	12,766,000	382,980	6,561,240	.488	17.13	16.28	.....	
1881-87....	21,546,336	646,390	10,857,256	.504	.....	16.80	.....	
1888-94....	20,080,764	602,423	11,543,092	.575	.....	19.16	.....	
1862-94....	72,122,689	2,163,681	41,692,933	.539	19.26	17.96	.....	
1876-78....	6,630,000	189,900	3,040,800	.468	16.01	15.61	.....	
1893-95....	9,572,066	287,162	4,695,966	.491	.....	16.35	.....	
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1872.....	2,145,000	64,350	1,244,100	.515	19.33	17.15	.....	
1895.....	3,908,184	117,245	1,524,192	.390	.....	13.00	.....	

TABLE X. (d).—Continued.

VIRGINIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency	Gold.		
1862-66.....	1,592,166	47,765	1,050,830	.490	22.00	16.35	a-3.21	76
1867-70.....	5,254,000	157,620	3,673,080	.559	23.30	18.63	b-3.58	87
1871-74.....	4,564,000	136,920	3,176,480	.627	23.20	20.89	.....	98
1875-78.....	5,490,800	164,724	2,936,600	.512	17.83	17.06	.....	80
1879-82.....	6,196,126	185,884	3,844,764	.620	.....	20.68	.....	97
1883-86.....	8,906,428	267,193	4,752,739	.534	.....	17.78	.....	93
1887-90.....	8,480,000	254,400	4,657,050	.549	.....	18.31	.....	86
1891-94.....	11,161,360	334,840	6,314,860	.567	.....	18.90	.....	89
1862-66.....	1,592,166	47,765	1,050,830	.490	22.00	16.35	.....	76
1867-73.....	8,750,000	262,500	6,166,040	.593	23.49	19.78	.....	93
1874-78.....	9,208,950	276,269	4,964,769	.517	17.97	17.22	.....	81
1879-82.....	14,346,404	430,392	8,408,194	.586	.....	19.54	.....	92
1883-86.....	17,747,360	532,420	9,816,570	.553	.....	18.44	.....	87
1862-94.....	51,644,880	1,549,346	30,406,403	.561	19.63	18.69	.....	89
1876-78.....	4,280,800	128,428	2,307,400	.526	17.97	17.52	.....	82
1893-95.....	8,612,005	258,360	4,309,334	.500	.....	16.68	.....	78
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	1,080,000	32,400	777,600	.639	24.00	21.29	.....	100
1895.....	3,031,325	90,940	1,151,904	.380	.....	12.67	.....	59

GEORGIA.

1862-66....	258,221	7,747	198,830	.650	25.66	21.65	a-0.66	58
1867-70....	1,225,000	36,750	1,478,420	.964	40.24	32.12	b-1.11	85
1871-74....	790,000	23,700	984,490	1.122	41.54	37.39		94
1875-78....	685,050	20,551	725,444	1.013	35.30	33.77		89
1879-82....	1,453,076	43,592	1,275,707	.878		29.27		78
1883-86....	2,348,348	70,450	2,229,643	.950		31.65		84
1878-90....	2,248,000	67,440	2,023,276	.900		30.00		80
1891-94....	1,647,828	49,435	1,441,196	.875		29.15		78
1862-66....	258,221	7,747	198,830	.650	25.66	21.65		58
1867-73....	1,856,000	55,680	2,289,600	1.040	41.11	34.67		92
1874-80....	1,605,650	48,169	1,739,714	1.041	49.56	34.69		92
1881-87....	3,525,824	105,774	3,101,790	.880		29.33		78
1888-94....	3,409,828	102,295	3,027,072	.888		29.59		78
1862-94....	10,655,523	319,665	10,357,006	.929	32.40	30.96		82
1876-78....	345,050	10,351	317,446	.897	30.67	29.90		79
1893-95....	1,187,980	35,639	979,085	.724		27.47		73
1862.....								
1872.....	202,000	6,060	256,540	1.127	42.33	37.55		100
1895.....	364,066	10,922	258,487	.710		23.67		60

TABLE X. (d).—Continued.

TEXAS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	In
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Cur'ney.	Gold.		
1862-66.....	250,822	7,525	175,575	.520	23.23	17.34	a-0.94	
1867-70.....	1,443,000	43,290	1,891,070	1.044	38.07	34.82	b-0.87	
1871-74.....	971,000	29,130	1,673,670	1.548	57.45	51.59		
1875-78.....	2,098,800	62,964	2,001,232	.910	31.78	30.32		
1879-82.....	1,826,620	54,799	1,992,237	1.090		36.36		
1883-86.....	2,278,900	68,367	2,079,645	.913		30.42		
1887-90.....	2,574,000	77,220	2,130,608	.828		27.59		
1891-94.....	3,681,816	110,454	3,702,304	1.001		33.65		
1862-66.....	250,822	7,525	175,575	.520	23.33	17.34		
1867-73.....	2,181,000	65,430	3,217,570	1.151	45.48	38.37		
1874-80.....	3,395,460	101,864	3,607,504	1.021	35.40	34.03		
1881-87.....	3,628,860	108,866	3,352,820	.924		30.79		
1888-94.....	5,668,816	170,064	5,292,872	.934		31.12		
1862-94.....	15,124,958	453,749	15,646,341	.989	33.92	32.96		
1876-78.....	1,698,800	50,964	1,513,232	.869	29.69	28.95		
1893-95.....	3,116,990	93,510	2,846,496	.913		30.44		
1862.....								
1872.....	270,000	8,100	510,300	1.675	63.00	55.88		
1895.....	1,276,082	38,282	995,344	.780		26.00		

CALIFORNIA.

1862-66.....	1,298,470	38,954	805,054	.610	20.33	a-6.15	
1867-70.....	6,365,000	190,950	5,556,570	.813	29.09	b-3.98	
1871-74.....	9,065,000	271,950	9,036,750	.997	33.22		
1875-78.....	15,077,600	452,328	13,300,048	.883	29.42		
1879-82.....	18,663,598	559,908	13,351,783	.662	22.06		
1883-86.....	19,653,906	589,617	12,223,967	.622	20.72		
1887-90.....	19,024,000	570,720	11,198,478	.588	19.61		
1891-94.....	9,928,720	297,862	4,936,502	.497	16.56		
1862-66.....	1,298,470	38,954	805,054	.310	10.33		
1867-73.....	12,742,000	382,260	11,609,640	.911	30.37		
1874-80.....	27,515,500	825,465	23,391,443	.850	28.34		
1881-87.....	3,637,604	1,009,128	21,357,935	.635	21.17		
1888-94.....	23,882,720	716,482	13,245,080	.555	18.40		
1862-94.....	99,076,204	2,972,289	70,409,152	.701	23.38		
1876-78.....	11,577,600	347,328	10,010,048	.865	28.82		
1893-95.....	6,852,785	205,583	3,374,695	.493	16.42		
1862.....	1,298,474	38,954	805,054	.620	20.67		
1872.....	1,900,000	57,000	2,147,000	1.002	33.40		
1895.....	1,888,425	56,653	906,444	.480	16.00		

TABLE X. (e).

An exhibit of the total product in bushels and tons of the potatoes raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, with the total value of the same in currency, and its average gold and currency farm values per bushel and ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66.....	231,354,390	6,940,632	144,701,516	.406	20.86	13.54	68
1867-70.....	175,522,000	5,265,660	131,171,930	.593	24.91	19.95	100
1871-74.....	165,550,000	4,966,500	103,032,590	.565	20.75	18.82	95
1875-78.....	188,578,850	5,657,365	108,011,160	.551	19.09	19.09	96
1879-82.....	213,458,319	6,403,750	119,386,475	.559	.....	18.64	94
1883-86.....	229,209,390	6,876,281	102,823,991	.450	.....	14.95	75
1887-90.....	203,368,000	6,101,040	106,594,370	.528	.....	17.47	88
1891-94.....	202,808,996	6,084,270	111,480,970	.550	.....	18.32	92
1862-66.....	231,354,390	6,940,632	144,701,516	.406	20.86	13.54	68
1867-73.....	301,323,000	9,039,600	207,294,110	.579	22.93	19.29	97
1874-80.....	348,013,180	10,440,395	187,676,742	.519	17.98	17.30	87
1881-87.....	367,319,379	11,019,581	198,320,424	.540	.....	18.00	91
1888-94.....	361,839,996	10,855,200	189,210,210	.523	.....	17.43	88
1862-64.....	1,600,849,945	48,295,498	927,203,002	.520	19.20	17.32	87
1867-64.....	1,378,495,555	41,354,866	782,501,486	.539	18.92	17.95	90
1867-78.....	529,650,850	15,889,525	342,215,680	.571	21.54	19.03	96
1879-86.....	442,667,709	13,280,031	222,210,466	.502	.....	16.73	84
1887-94.....	406,176,996	12,185,310	218,075,340	.537	.....	17.90	90
1867-78.....	529,650,850	15,889,525	342,215,680	.571	21.54	19.03	96
1879-82.....	213,458,319	6,403,750	119,386,475	.560	.....	18.64	94
1883-94.....	635,386,386	19,061,591	320,899,331	.505	.....	16.84	85
1867-80.....	649,336,180	19,480,085	394,970,852	.547	20.28	18.22	92
1881-94.....	729,159,375	21,874,781	387,530,634	.531	.....	17.72	89
1876-78.....	134,228,850	4,017,869	84,642,462	.617	21.07	20.60	104
1893-95.....	186,815,158	5,604,454	78,973,311	.423	.....	14.09	71
1862.....	38,967,044	1,469,011	20,672,230	.372	14.07	9.87	50
1872.....	40,497,000	1,214,910	26,922,540	.596	22.16	19.86	100
1895.....	85,410,660	2,562,320	23,232,826	.272	.....	9.07	46

TABLE X. (f).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the potatoes raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column—			Average of Index Numbers for Seven States.	Accounting Relations Important (4)
		Per Ton.	Per Bus.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66....	13.54	13.68	.410	8.24	68	67	97	67	
1867-70....	19.95	20.18	.605	11.66	100	102	138	89	
1871-74....	18.82	19.16	.575	9.80	95	95	109	100	
1875-78....	19.09	18.15	.545	8.37	96	91	99	83	
1879-82....	18.64	18.41	.552	11.69	94	92	138	87	
1883-86....	14.95	14.68	.440	7.37	75	73	87	74	
1887-90....	17.47	17.20	.516	8.94	88	86	106	83	
1891-94....	18.32	18.06	.542	12.06	92	90	142	83	
1862-66....	13.54	13.68	.410	8.24	68	67	97	67	
1867-73....	19.29	19.49	.585	10.20	97	97	120	94	
1874-80....	17.30	17.18	.515	18.23	87	85	215	84	
1881-87....	18.00	17.80	.534	10.59	91	89	125	82	
1888-94....	17.43	17.19	.516	12.33	88	85	146	81	
1862-94....	17.32	17.32	.520	7.20	87	86	85	84	
1876-78....	20.60	20.39	.612	10.27	104	100	121	86	
1893-95....	14.09	13.96	.419	9.28	71	70	109	71	
1862.....	9.87	11.27	.338	7.27	50	56	86	56	
1872.....	19.86	20.23	.606	8.46	100	100	100	100	
1895.....	9.07	9.30	.279	6.40	46	46	75	55	

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE X. (g).

An exhibit of the total product in bushels and tons of the potatoes raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, with the total value of the same in currency, and its average gold and currency farm values per bushel and ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Bushels.	Tons.		Per Bushel, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66.....	379,151,574	11,374,548	233,280,000	.397	20.51	13.22	80
1867-70.....	328,500,000	9,855,000	233,038,520	.567	23.65	18.90	114
1871-74.....	335,710,000	10,071,300	214,334,320	.576	21.28	19.21	116
1875-78.....	455,718,250	13,672,147	219,188,966	.461	16.03	15.36	93
1879-82.....	493,550,877	14,806,527	267,706,367	.542	.....	18.08	109
1883-86.....	574,829,128	17,244,873	233,040,016	.405	.....	13.51	82
1887-90.....	501,334,000	15,040,020	250,651,418	.500	.....	16.67	101
1891-94.....	520,269,040	15,608,071	295,451,137	.568	.....	18.93	115
1862-66.....	379,151,574	11,374,548	233,280,000	.397	20.51	13.22	80
1867-73.....	585,191,000	17,555,730	393,295,090	.566	22.40	18.88	114
1874-80.....	809,592,900	24,287,787	393,797,360	.468	16.21	15.59	94
1881-87.....	891,943,355	26,758,300	447,953,409	.502	.....	16.74	101
1888-94.....	923,204,040	27,696,121	478,364,885	.518	.....	17.27	104
1862-94.....	3,589,082,869	107,672,486	1,946,690,744	.498	18.08	16.60	100
1867-94.....	3,209,931,295	96,297,938	1,713,410,744	.510	17.79	16.99	103
1867-78.....	1,119,948,250	33,598,447	666,561,786	.526	19.84	17.55	106
1879-86.....	1,068,380,005	32,051,400	500,746,383	.469	.....	15.62	94
1887-94.....	1,021,603,040	30,648,091	546,102,555	.534	.....	17.82	108
1867-78.....	1,119,948,250	33,598,447	666,561,786	.526	19.84	17.55	106
1879-82.....	493,550,877	14,806,527	267,706,367	.542	.....	18.08	109
1883-94.....	1,596,432,168	47,892,964	779,142,571	.488	.....	16.27	98
1867-80.....	1,394,784,000	41,843,517	787,092,450	.509	18.81	16.97	103
1881-94.....	1,815,147,395	54,454,421	926,318,294	.513	.....	17.01	103
1876-78.....	323,883,250	9,707,501	171,620,418	.517	17.68	17.25	104
1893-95.....	494,454,419	14,833,631	204,334,520	.413	.....	13.78	83
1862.....	73,985,068	2,519,552	33,654,055	.279	13.36	9.30	56
1872.....	88,725,000	2,661,750	49,334,060	.496	18.53	16.53	100
1895.....	234,319,899	7,020,597	56,608,952	.242	.....	8.05	40

TABLE X. (h).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the potatoes raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY				INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division. (1)	Method for Correcting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)		Allowing for Influence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column			Average of Index Numbers for Seventeen States.	According to Relation of Import and Export (d)
		Per Ton.	Per Bus.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66....	\$13.22	\$13.68	\$0.410	\$0.40	80	80	101	105	
1867-70....	18.90	18.88	.566	12.80	114	111	137	127	
1871-74....	19.21	19.24	.577	10.45	116	114	112	132	
1875-78....	15.36	15.67	.470	9.56	93	91	103	97	
1879-82....	18.08	18.15	.545	13.00	109	107	140	127	
1883-86....	13.51	13.59	.408	8.58	82	80	92	98	
1887-90....	16.67	16.74	.502	10.10	101	98	109	115	
1891-94....	18.93	18.86	.566	14.36	115	111	155	128	
1862-66....	13.22	13.68	.410	9.40	80	80	101	105	
1867-73....	18.88	18.85	.566	11.40	114	111	112	128	
1874-80....	15.59	15.70	.471	9.31	94	91	100	110	
1881-87....	16.74	16.83	.505	11.76	101	98	127	113	
1888-94....	17.27	17.09	.513	13.02	104	102	140	123	
1862-94....	16.60	16.60	.499	10.36	100	98	111	116	
1876-78....	17.25	17.29	.519	11.41	104	102	112	105	
1893-95....	13.78	13.86	.416	10.44	83	81	112	101	
1862.....	9.30	10.07	.302	7.06	56	59	76	65	
1872.....	16.55	16.92	.507	9.27	100	100	100	100	
1895.....	8.05	9.26	.277	7.20	49	54	77	55	

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE X. (I).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of potatoes raised in the states of the American Union not included in the ten given in Tables (a) to (c), and referred to in tables as the Exterior States, together with the total product of potatoes in said states in bushels and tons, and its total home or farm value in currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per bushel and ton in gold and currency.

YEAR.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value per Ton in Dol- lars, Gold.	Average Value per Bushel in Cents.	
		Bushels.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Cur.	Gold.
1862.	631,431	77,559,458	2,326,783	31,607,816	22,027,813	9.47	40.7	28.4
1863.	774,722	69,892,671	2,096,780	37,930,122	24,389,068	11.63	54.3	34.9
1864.	610,075	71,745,238	2,152,357	53,799,533	24,909,184	11.57	75.0	34.7
1865.	689,632	68,661,607	2,059,849	48,161,729	34,387,475	16.69	70.2	50.1
1866.	760,593	80,651,622	2,419,548	54,814,747	40,727,357	16.83	68.0	50.5
1867.	812,955	65,886,000	1,976,580	60,509,870	43,688,126	22.10	91.9	66.3
1868.	758,183	73,630,000	2,208,900	61,571,340	45,693,552	20.69	83.6	62.1
1869.	830,908	88,166,000	2,644,980	59,878,730	42,257,770	15.98	57.7	44.9
1870.	757,481	71,854,000	2,155,620	53,920,660	48,929,078	22.70	75.1	68.1
1871.	688,456	75,185,700	2,255,571	42,008,871	39,107,290	17.34	56.6	52.0
1872.	752,428	65,288,000	1,958,640	45,679,600	40,760,416	20.81	70.0	62.4
1873.	682,517	68,708,000	2,061,090	42,379,820	38,259,539	18.56	61.7	55.7
1874.	689,779	66,711,000	2,001,330	44,655,990	40,030,364	20.09	67.0	60.0
1875.	840,461	89,372,000	2,681,160	40,819,570	36,541,199	13.63	45.7	40.9
1876.	1,002,780	71,321,000	2,139,630	51,762,090	48,904,001	22.86	72.6	68.6
1877.	981,114	98,208,000	2,946,240	47,125,540	46,454,657	15.77	48.0	47.3
1878.	958,000	61,862,250	1,855,868	47,304,429	47,304,429	25.49	76.5	76.5
1879.	991,900	102,983,900	3,089,517	46,244,878	.....	14.97	.....	44.9
1880.	979,500	91,151,750	2,734,552	46,195,537	.....	16.90	.....	50.7
1881.	1,066,160	61,973,156	1,859,195	54,391,884	.....	29.25	.....	87.8
1882.	1,185,803	93,202,608	2,796,078	59,659,881	.....	21.34	.....	64.0
1883.	1,244,380	112,896,687	3,386,901	53,373,684	.....	15.76	.....	47.3
1884.	1,166,893	101,376,000	3,041,280	46,717,870	.....	15.36	.....	46.1
1885.	1,193,320	86,332,000	2,580,960	42,227,975	.....	16.34	.....	49.0
1886.	1,210,754	95,662,000	2,869,860	47,433,070	.....	16.53	.....	49.6
1887.	1,239,054	80,041,000	2,401,230	52,634,200	.....	21.92	.....	65.8
1888.	1,321,565	107,444,000	3,223,320	48,257,605	.....	14.97	.....	44.9
1889.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.	1,221,211	98,309,813	2,949,295	57,722,353	.....	19.57	.....	58.7
1894.	1,271,295	96,781,706	2,903,451	50,481,152	.....	17.39	.....	52.2
1895.	1,366,040	148,328,131	4,449,844	45,608,775	.....	10.25	.....	30.8
62-66	3,466,453	368,510,596	11,055,317	226,313,447	146,440,897	13.24	61.4	39.7
67-70	3,159,527	299,536,000	8,986,080	226,880,600	180,568,526	20.09	75.7	60.3
71-74	2,813,180	275,887,700	8,276,631	175,224,281	158,157,918	19.11	63.5	57.3
75-78	3,782,355	320,763,250	9,622,898	187,011,629	179,204,292	18.62	58.3	55.9
79-82	4,263,363	349,311,414	10,479,342	206,492,180	.....	19.70	.....	59.1
83-86	4,815,347	396,266,687	11,888,001	189,752,599	.....	15.96	.....	47.9
87-90	5,121,220	374,970,000	11,249,100	201,783,610	.....	17.94	.....	53.8
91-94	4,985,012	390,183,038	11,705,491	216,407,009	.....	18.49	.....	55.5
62-66	3,466,453	368,510,596	11,055,317	226,313,447	146,440,897	13.24	61.4	39.7
67-73	5,282,928	508,712,700	15,261,381	357,448,891	298,696,080	19.57	70.3	58.7
74-80	6,443,534	581,600,900	17,448,297	324,108,034	311,675,071	17.85	55.7	53.6
81-87	8,346,355	631,483,451	18,944,504	356,438,564	.....	18.81	.....	56.4
88-94	8,867,187	685,112,038	20,553,361	365,556,419	.....	17.78	.....	53.3
62-64	32,406,457	2,775,428,685	83,262,860	1,629,865,355	1,478,807,031	17.76	58.8	53.3
67-94	28,940,004	2,406,918,089	72,207,543	1,403,551,908	1,332,366,134	18.45	58.3	55.4
67-78	9,755,062	896,186,950	26,885,609	589,116,510	517,930,736	19.26	65.7	57.8
79-86	9,078,710	745,578,101	22,367,343	396,244,779	.....	17.71	.....	53.1
87-94	10,106,232	765,153,038	22,934,591	418,190,619	.....	18.22	.....	54.7
67-78	9,755,062	896,186,950	26,885,609	589,116,510	517,930,736	19.26	58.8	57.8
79-82	4,263,363	349,311,414	10,479,342	206,492,180	.....	19.70	.....	59.1
83-94	14,921,579	1,161,419,725	34,842,592	607,943,218	.....	17.45	.....	52.3
67-80	11,726,462	1,090,322,600	32,709,678	681,556,925	610,371,151	18.66	62.5	56.0
81-94	17,213,542	1,316,595,489	39,497,865	721,994,983	.....	18.28	.....	54.8
76-78	2,941,894	229,391,250	6,881,688	146,192,059	142,663,003	20.73	63.7	62.2
93-95	3,858,546	343,419,650	10,302,590	153,812,280	.....	14.93	.....	44.8

TABLE X. (J).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years of the acres of potatoes raised in the United States, their average yield per acre in bushels, together with their total farm or home value in dollars currency, and their average home or farm value per bushel and ton, gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE			
		Bushels.	Tons.		Yield Per Acre in Bushels.	Value Per Bu. in Cents.		Per Ton in Dollars Gold.
						Cur.	Gold.	
1862...	940,069	112,577,482	3,377,324	44,580,141	119.0	39.7	27.5	9.0
1863...	1,129,804	98,965,198	2,968,056	54,961,290	87.6	55.6	35.7	11.1
1864...	902,295	96,532,029	2,895,061	77,184,043	107.0	80.0	36.6	12.2
1865...	964,614	101,032,095	3,030,963	65,218,428	104.7	64.5	46.1	15.3
1866...	1,069,381	107,200,976	3,216,029	72,939,029	100.2	68.4	50.6	16.7
1867...	1,192,195	97,788,000	2,933,480	89,276,830	82.0	91.3	65.9	21.1
1868...	1,131,552	106,090,000	3,182,700	85,150,040	93.8	79.3	59.5	19.5
1869...	1,222,250	133,866,000	4,015,980	71,651,730	109.5	53.5	44.3	14.4
1870...	1,320,119	114,775,000	3,443,250	82,668,300	86.6	72.0	65.3	21.1
1871...	1,220,912	120,461,700	3,613,851	71,836,671	98.6	59.6	54.8	18.1
1872...	1,331,331	113,516,000	3,405,480	68,091,120	85.2	60.0	53.4	17.1
1873...	1,295,139	106,089,000	3,182,670	74,774,890	81.9	70.5	63.5	21.1
1874...	1,310,041	105,981,000	3,179,430	71,823,330	80.9	67.8	60.6	20.0
1875...	1,510,041	166,877,000	5,006,310	65,019,420	110.5	39.0	34.7	11.1
1876...	1,741,983	126,827,000	3,804,810	83,861,390	71.6	66.2	62.4	20.0
1877...	1,792,287	170,092,000	5,102,760	76,249,500	94.9	44.8	44.2	14.4
1878...	1,776,800	124,126,650	3,723,800	73,059,125	69.9	58.9	58.9	19.5
1879...	1,836,800	181,626,400	5,448,792	70,153,673	98.9		43.6	14.4
1880...	1,842,510	167,659,570	5,029,787	81,062,214	91.0		48.3	16.7
1881...	2,041,670	190,145,494	5,724,365	99,291,341	53.5		91.0	30.0
1882...	2,171,636	170,972,508	5,129,175	95,304,844	78.7		55.8	18.1
1883...	2,289,275	208,164,425	6,244,933	87,848,901	91.0		42.2	14.4
1884...	2,220,980	190,642,000	5,719,260	75,524,290	86.0		39.6	13.3
1885...	2,265,823	175,029,000	5,250,870	78,153,403	77.2		44.7	14.4
1886...	2,287,136	168,051,000	5,041,530	78,441,940	73.6		46.7	15.3
1887...	2,357,322	134,103,000	4,023,000	91,506,740	56.9		68.2	22.2
1888...	2,533,280	202,365,000	6,070,950	81,413,589	78.9		40.2	13.3
1889...								
1890...								
1891...								
1892...								
1893...	2,605,186	183,034,203	5,491,026	108,661,801	70.3		59.4	19.5
1894...	2,737,973	170,787,338	5,123,020	91,526,787	62.4		53.6	17.1
1895...	2,954,952	297,237,370	8,917,121	78,984,901	100.6		26.6	8.0
1862-66	5,006,163	516,307,780	15,489,233	314,891,931	103.1	60.9	39.3	13.3
1867-70	4,866,116	452,514,000	13,575,420	328,747,190	92.9	72.7	57.9	19.5
1871-74	5,157,423	446,047,700	13,381,431	286,526,011	86.5	64.2	57.9	19.5
1875-78	6,821,111	587,922,650	17,637,680	298,189,435	86.2	50.7	48.5	16.7
1879-82	7,892,615	629,403,972	18,882,119	354,812,072	79.7		56.3	18.1
1883-86	9,063,214	741,886,425	22,256,593	319,908,624	81.9		43.1	14.4
1887-90	9,781,204	672,936,000	20,188,080	345,840,658	68.8		51.4	17.1
1891-94	10,686,318	707,643,082	21,220,292	400,377,176	66.2		56.6	18.1
1862-66	5,006,163	516,307,780	15,489,233	314,891,931	103.1	60.9	39.3	13.3
1867-73	8,713,498	792,580,700	23,777,421	543,449,871	90.9	68.6	57.5	19.5
1874-80	11,810,462	1,043,189,620	31,295,689	530,228,652	88.3	50.8	48.9	16.7
1881-87	15,633,841	1,156,107,427	34,683,223	606,071,549	73.9		52.3	17.1
1888-94	18,110,200	1,246,476,082	37,394,282	654,711,094	68.8		52.5	17.1
1862-94	59,274,164	4,754,661,609	142,639,848	2,619,353,007	80.2	55.7	51.1	17.1
1867-94	54,268,001	4,238,353,829	127,150,615	2,334,461,106	78.1	55.1	52.5	17.1
1867-78	16,844,650	1,486,484,350	44,594,531	913,462,636	88.2	54.7	54.2	18.1
1879-86	16,955,829	1,371,290,397	41,138,712	674,780,606	80.9		49.2	16.7
1887-94	20,467,522	1,380,579,082	41,417,372	746,217,834	67.4		54.1	18.1
1867-78	16,844,650	1,486,484,350	44,594,531	913,462,636	88.2	54.7	54.2	18.1
1879-82	7,892,615	629,403,972	18,882,119	354,812,072	79.7		56.3	18.1
1883-94	29,530,736	2,122,465,507	61,673,965	1,066,186,458	71.9		50.2	16.7
1867-80	20,523,960	1,835,770,320	55,073,110	1,073,678,523	89.5	58.4	52.6	17.1
1881-94	33,744,041	2,402,583,509	72,077,505	1,260,782,643	71.2		52.4	17.1
1876-78	5,311,070	419,045,650	12,631,370	233,170,015	78.9	55.6	54.2	18.1
1893-95	8,298,111	651,058,911	19,531,767	279,173,489	78.5		49.0	14.4

TABLE X. (k).

A comparative exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the index numbers, the average value per bushel and ton of the potatoes raised in the ten Mississippi Valley states, in the Exterior States, including all excepting the ten Mississippi Valley states, and in the nation, together with the weight in tons and its value in dollars gold of the per capita product of potatoes in the United States.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			GOLD VALUES PER BUSHEL IN CENTS.			GOLD VALUES PER TON IN DOLLARS.			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.
1862....	62	45	52	25.5	28.4	27.5	8.51	9.47	9.17	.....	.....
1863....	91	56	67	37.7	34.9	35.7	12.55	11.63	11.90	.....	.....
1864....	106	56	68	43.7	34.7	36.6	14.56	11.57	12.20	.....	.....
1865....	91	80	86	37.6	50.1	46.1	12.54	16.69	15.36	.....	.....
1866....	133	81	95	50.7	50.5	50.6	16.91	16.88	16.85	.....	.....
1867....	155	106	123	65.1	66.3	65.9	21.71	22.10	21.97	.081	1.78
1868....	130	99	111	53.5	62.1	59.5	17.84	20.69	19.82	.086	1.71
1869....	91	77	83	37.5	47.9	44.3	12.49	15.98	14.78	.106	1.57
1870....	147	109	122	60.5	68.1	65.3	20.16	22.70	21.75	.089	1.94
1871....	144	83	102	59.4	52.0	54.8	19.80	17.34	18.26	.091	1.67
1872....	100	100	100	41.2	62.4	53.4	13.74	20.81	17.79	.084	1.49
1873....	189	89	119	77.7	55.7	63.5	25.91	18.76	21.15	.076	1.61
1874....	149	96	113	61.5	60.0	60.6	20.50	20.00	20.19	.074	1.50
1875....	67	65	65	27.7	40.9	34.7	9.22	13.63	11.58	.114	1.32
1876....	132	100	117	54.4	68.6	62.4	18.14	22.86	20.79	.084	1.75
1877....	97	76	83	39.9	47.3	44.2	13.30	15.77	14.7	.110	1.62
1878....	100	122	110	41.4	76.5	58.9	13.79	25.49	19.65	.078	1.53
1879....	102	72	82	41.8	44.9	43.6	13.95	14.97	14.52	.111	1.62
1880....	110	81	91	45.6	50.7	48.3	15.19	16.90	16.12	.100	1.62
1881....	231	140	170	95.2	87.8	91.0	31.72	29.25	30.33	.064	1.94
1882....	111	103	105	45.8	64.0	55.8	15.28	21.34	18.69	.098	1.82
1883....	88	76	79	30.2	47.3	42.2	12.06	15.76	14.07	.116	1.64
1884....	78	74	74	32.3	46.1	39.6	10.76	15.38	13.21	.104	1.38
1885....	98	78	84	40.5	49.0	44.7	13.50	16.34	14.89	.094	1.39
1886....	104	79	87	42.8	49.6	46.7	14.28	16.53	15.76	.088	1.37
1887....	174	105	128	71.9	65.8	68.2	23.97	21.92	22.74	.090	1.56
1888....	84	72	75	34.9	44.0	40.2	11.64	14.97	13.41	.101	1.36
1889....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893....	146	94	111	60.1	58.7	59.4	20.04	19.57	19.80	.082	1.62
1894....	135	93	100	55.5	52.2	53.6	18.40	17.39	17.80	.075	1.34
1895....	54	49	49	22.5	30.8	26.6	7.47	10.27	8.86	.128	1.13
1862-66....	93	63	74	38.1	39.7	39.3	12.71	13.24	13.09	.....	.....
1867-70....	129	97	108	53.1	60.3	57.9	17.70	20.09	19.29	.091	1.75
1871-74....	142	92	108	58.8	57.3	57.0	19.59	19.11	19.29	.081	1.57
1875-78....	96	89	91	39.7	55.9	48.5	13.24	18.62	16.18	.096	1.56
1879-82....	.....	.....	106	53.0	59.1	56.3	17.65	19.70	18.79	.093	1.75
1883-86....	.....	.....	81	37.7	47.9	43.1	12.56	15.96	14.38	.100	1.44
1887-90....	.....	.....	96	48.3	53.8	51.4	16.11	17.94	17.13	.083	1.43
1891-94....	.....	.....	105	58.0	55.5	56.6	19.32	18.49	18.86	.080	1.51
1862-66....	93	63	74	38.1	39.7	39.3	12.71	13.24	13.09	.....	.....
1867-73....	134	94	108	55.3	58.7	57.5	18.44	19.57	19.17	.088	1.68
1874-80....	104	86	92	42.9	53.6	48.9	14.30	17.85	16.29	.096	1.87
1881-87....	115	90	99	47.6	56.4	52.3	15.86	18.81	17.44	.090	1.58
1888-94....	125	86	99	51.5	53.3	52.5	17.17	17.78	17.51	.083	1.46
1862-94....	116	86	96	48.0	53.3	51.1	16.00	17.76	17.03	.....	.....
1867-94....	118	90	98	48.8	55.4	52.5	16.27	18.45	17.51	.089	1.55
1867-78....	118	92	116	48.7	57.8	54.2	16.22	19.26	18.06	.090	1.62
1879-86....	104	85	92	44.5	53.1	49.2	14.34	17.71	16.40	.097	1.59
1887-94....	136	87	114	53.2	54.7	54.1	17.76	18.22	18.02	.082	1.47
1867-78....	118	92	102	48.7	57.8	54.2	16.22	19.26	18.06	.090	1.62
1879-82....	128	95	106	53.0	59.1	56.3	17.65	19.70	18.79	.093	1.75
1883-94....	116	84	94	47.7	52.3	50.2	15.89	17.45	16.74	.087	1.46
1867-80....	116	90	98	47.6	56.0	52.6	15.88	18.66	17.53	.092	1.62
1881-94....	120	88	98	49.6	54.8	52.4	16.54	18.28	17.48	.087	1.81
1876-78....	108	100	102	44.6	62.2	54.2	14.88	20.73	18.08	.091	1.64
1893-95....	99	72	81	40.7	44.8	43.0	13.58	14.93	14.34	.096	1.36

CHAPTER XI.

HAY.

A MARKED ADVANCE IN AVERAGE FARM GOLD VALUES.

The hay crop of the United States is the largest single crop in weight and second only to corn in value. In the thirty-three years ending with 1894 the total weight of the hay crop reported by the United States Department of Agriculture was 1,172,534,891 tons. Its home currency value was \$12,093,858,891. This was 37.26 per cent of the total product of the nine crops, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, hay, potatoes, and tobacco, the only crops produced in all sections of the country and regularly reported to the Department of Agriculture. The value of the hay crop for the farmer constituted 22.69 per cent of the total values of all these nine crops in thirty-three years. This importance of the hay crop makes the marked and continuous rise in the average farm gold value of hay in the United States, shown in the accompanying tables, a most significant fact in any study that can be made of the modern price movement in agricultural products. The simple average gold farm value of hay showed, when comparing the years 1888 to 1894 with 1862 to 1866, an increase in the nation in every group of states, with the exception of one, as may be seen in the following exhibit:

YEARS.	GOLD FARM PRICES, PER TON.				
	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Seven States.	Seventeen States.
1862-66	\$8.70	\$6.85	\$10.08	\$14.89	\$8.21
1888-94	8.80	7.41	10.32	10.71	8.36

The decline in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, shown in the foregoing exhibit and in the accompanying tables, is apparent and

not real. The corrected values for the same group show as marked an advance as the others. The reason for this apparent decline in hay farm value in the group of seven states is not difficult to ascertain. In this group of states the figures of New York and Pennsylvania only are reported by the Department of Agriculture for the whole period of five years. California is only reported for 1862. Georgia, Texas, and Virginia are reported only for 1867, and Kentucky for three years. The simple average is, therefore, the average of the high price year 1866, and not in reality that of the five years, 1862 to 1866. The corrected average values for this report and the index numbers calculated according to the relative importance of the hay crop in the several states and periods correct this error of the simple averages, and show the actual price movement for hay in the country. This was for all the groups decidedly upward, as may be seen by the following comparison of the index numbers for the corrected values and those calculated according to relative importance.

YEARS	INDEX NUMBERS.					
	To Corrected Average Values of This Report.			Calculated According to Relative Importance.		
	Ten States.	Seven States.	Seventeen States.	Ten States.	Seven States.	Seventeen States.
1862-66.....	78	57	67	72	54	62
1867-73.....	99	82	90	96	80	89
1874-80.....	87	66	73	87	66	74
1881-87.....	92	69	80	93	68	80
1888-94.....	96	64	78	96	64	79

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENT SETS OF INDEX NUMBERS.

It should be noticed that the index numbers calculated according to relative importance of the hay crop in the several states and periods in each group record a greater advance from the earlier to the later periods than do the ones with which they are compared. The method used in calculating those index numbers best allows for the small relative importance of the hay crop in the States of Georgia, Virginia, Texas, Nebraska, and Kansas in the first period. The corrected average values with their index numbers, while allowing somewhat for the effect upon averages of the small reported yield and high prices of this and other crops in this earlier period, do not give as correct an exhibit of the effect upon the farmers as a whole of the varying price as do the numbers calculated by the other method. Taking these index numbers calculated according to relative importance as the measure of the price movement of hay,

it is seen, that, in thirty-three years, the farm gold values of hay in all the great groups of states advanced from twenty to thirty per cent, on an average. It should be noted, however, that there was a great elevation in the hay price in all the groups of states in the period including and immediately following 1867. When comparing that period with any that follows there was for all the groups and for the nation, with the exception of the ten Mississippi Valley states, a decline in average price.

AMOUNT AND VALUE OF THE PER CAPITA HAY PRODUCT.

The average yield per acre of hay, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, does not show the great decline found in the potato and in some other crops. The change in reported averages is, however, a decrease, as is the corresponding change with all other crops. Allowance must therefore be made for the change in using the figures showing for the nation the weight and value of the reported per capita product of hay, as given in Table (k). These corrected, the exhibit for hay is as follows for the nation:

YEARS.	Average Yield Per Acre.	Average Gold Value Per Ton.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT.			
			As Reported.		As Corrected.	
			Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73.....	1.24	\$11.73	.643	\$7.55	.627	\$7.35
1874-80.....	1.28	9.62	.685	6.59	.653	6.28
1881-87.....	1.18	9.18	.771	7.08	.795	7.30
1888-94.....	1.21	8.80	.842	7.39	.842	7.47

The average yield per acre was for the twenty-eight years 1.22 tons. The weight and value of the corrected per capita product as given above are obtained by adding to or subtracting from the first set of figures an amount that corresponds to the percentage which the reported yield per acre is above or below the average for the whole period. The corrected average value of the per capita product is here found, as has been the case with the other crops, with two or three exceptions, a fairly stable amount. This amount in the case of hay, for the period 1874 to 1880, fell about one per cent below the average for twenty-eight years, and in 1888 to 1894 was a little more than one per cent above that average. With no greater variation than this, it can be said that hay prices, like those of all other agricultural products, tend to vary inversely as the quantity produced, making the value of a great and small product always practically the same.

TABLE XI. (a).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in tons of the hay raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency and its average home or farm value per ton in gold and currency, and simple index numbers showing the percentage which the average gold value each year and period was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

OHIO.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS PER TON.		Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
			Currency	Gold.		
1862-66.....	8,958,224	103,378,446	11.54	7.36	a13.50	58
1867-70.....	8,172,000	98,343,540	12.03	8.69	b37.35	68
1871-74.....	7,018,600	102,873,522	14.66	13.58	.....	106
1875-78.....	8,982,080	77,715,162	8.65	8.54	.....	66
1879-82.....	9,672,813	108,538,394	.....	11.22	.....	88
1883-86.....	12,260,499	121,846,978	.....	9.94	.....	78
1887-90.....	12,097,660	129,388,336	.....	10.70	.....	84
1891-94.....	12,486,670	116,152,764	.....	9.30	.....	73
1862-94.....	79,648,546	858,237,142	10.77	9.85	.....	77
1862-66.....	8,958,224	103,378,446	11.54	7.36	.....	58
1867-73.....	13,535,000	171,714,270	12.69	10.53	.....	82
1874-80.....	15,304,080	160,252,818	10.47	10.02	.....	78
1881-87.....	20,355,676	209,010,339	.....	10.27	.....	80
1888-94.....	21,495,566	213,881,269	.....	9.95	.....	78
1876-78.....	7,082,080	53,072,162	7.49	7.30	.....	57
1893-95.....	7,289,399	71,424,159	.....	9.80	.....	77
1862.....	2,073,398	14,513,786	7.00	4.82	.....	38
1872.....	1,730,000	24,963,900	14.43	12.80	.....	100
1895.....	1,046,064	13,347,777	.....	12.76	.....	100

INDIANA.

1862-66.....	4,828,156	54,948,535	11.38	7.26	a8.84	65
1867-70.....	4,660,000	52,007,360	11.16	8.85	b28.07	80
1871-74.....	3,382,200	42,782,788	12.65	11.35	.....	102
1875-78.....	4,930,009	38,925,800	7.90	7.49	.....	67
1879-82.....	5,917,287	60,766,300	.....	10.27	.....	92
1883-86.....	8,755,155	64,548,200	.....	7.37	.....	66
1879-90.....	8,808,200	92,258,104	.....	10.47	.....	94
1891-94.....	10,853,168	91,353,822	.....	8.42	.....	76
1862-94.....	52,134,166	497,590,909	9.54	8.83	.....	79
1862-66.....	4,828,156	54,948,535	11.38	7.26	.....	65
1867-73.....	7,238,300	83,599,870	11.55	9.65	.....	87
1874-80.....	8,626,860	79,264,424	9.19	8.79	.....	79
1881-87.....	14,371,082	123,300,206	.....	8.58	.....	77
1888-94.....	17,069,768	156,477,874	.....	9.17	.....	83
1876-78.....	3,880,000	26,861,300	6.92	6.75	.....	61
1893-95.....	6,382,309	57,174,283	.....	8.96	.....	81
1862.....	847,096	5,929,672	7.00	4.82	.....	43
1872.....	539,000	10,763,270	12.53	11.11	.....	100
1895.....	955,725	11,497,372	.....	12.03	.....	108

TABLE XI. (a)—*Continued.*

ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS PER TON.		Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
			Currency	Gold.		
1862.....	2,292,831	18,342,648	8.00	5.51	.....	6
1863.....	1,742,552	20,039,348	11.50	7.39	.....	8
1864.....	2,166,725	33,215,894	15.33	7.10	.....	7
1865.....	2,600,070	24,180,651	9.30	6.64	.....	8
1866.....	2,340,063	21,692,384	9.27	6.89	.....	8
1867.....	2,667,000	25,949,910	9.73	7.03	.....	8
1868.....	2,937,000	26,670,000	10.00	7.37	.....	8
1869.....	2,800,000	27,636,000	9.87	8.13	.....	8
1870.....	1,895,000	20,352,300	10.74	9.70	.....	11
1871.....	1,838,000	18,471,900	10.05	9.22	.....	11
1872.....	1,929,000	18,267,630	9.47	8.40	.....	10
1873.....	2,350,000	20,562,500	8.75	7.85	.....	9
1874.....	2,232,500	23,418,925	10.49	9.33	.....	11
1875.....	3,050,000	29,676,500	9.73	8.62	.....	10
1876.....	3,500,000	23,380,000	6.68	6.29	.....	7
1877.....	3,936,000	23,104,320	5.87	5.78	.....	6
1878.....	3,531,300	18,150,882	.....	5.14	.....	6
1879.....	2,648,500	24,869,415	.....	9.39	.....	11
1880.....	2,595,530	21,672,675	.....	8.35	.....	10
1881.....	3,214,713	36,647,728	.....	11.40	.....	13
1882.....	3,439,743	30,269,738	.....	8.80	.....	10
1883.....	4,270,062	30,957,950	.....	7.25	.....	9
1884.....	4,025,000	25,116,000	.....	6.24	.....	8
1885.....	4,298,125	31,591,219	.....	7.35	.....	9
1886.....	4,513,031	28,883,398	.....	6.40	.....	8
1887.....	2,724,879	28,039,005	.....	10.29	.....	12
1888.....	4,625,482	35,893,740	.....	7.76	.....	9
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	3,273,874	29,006,524	.....	8.86	.....	10
1894.....	2,745,184	22,867,383	.....	8.33	.....	9
1895.....	1,319,133	13,521,113	.....	10.25	.....	12
1862-66.....	11,142,241	117,470,925	10.54	6.67	a16.83	7
1867-70.....	10,029,000	100,608,210	10.03	7.93	b27.99	9
1871-74.....	8,349,500	80,720,955	9.67	8.67	.....	10
1875-78.....	14,017,300	94,311,702	6.73	6.36	.....	11
1879-82.....	11,898,486	113,450,556	.....	9.54	.....	13
1883-86.....	17,106,218	116,548,567	.....	6.81	.....	8
1887-90.....	14,700,722	127,865,490	.....	8.70	.....	10
1891-94.....	12,038,116	103,747,814	.....	8.62	.....	10
1862-94.....	99,281,583	854,733,219	8.61	7.83	.....	8
1862-66.....	11,142,241	117,470,925	10.54	6.67	.....	7
1867-73.....	16,146,000	157,910,240	9.78	8.12	.....	9
1874-80.....	21,493,830	164,272,717	7.64	7.28	.....	8
1881-87.....	26,485,553	211,505,038	.....	7.99	.....	9
1888-94.....	24,013,959	203,574,299	.....	8.48	.....	10
1876-78.....	10,967,300	64,635,202	5.89	5.74	.....	6
1893-95.....	7,338,191	65,395,020	.....	8.91	.....	10
1862.....	2,292,831	18,342,648	8.00	5.51	.....	6
1872.....	1,929,000	18,267,630	9.47	8.40	.....	10
1895.....	1,319,133	13,521,113	.....	10.25	.....	12

TABLE XI. (a)—Continued.

MICHIGAN.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS PER TON.		Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
			Cur'ney	Gold.		
1862-66.....	5,341,620	67,429,076	12.63	8.06	a 7.74	76
1867-70.....	5,872,000	80,602,020	13.73	10.92	b 43.49	103
1871-74.....	3,965,100	59,280,860	14.95	13.56	.....	128
1875-78.....	4,910,420	51,225,516	10.43	9.94	.....	94
1879-82.....	4,390,319	54,535,640	.....	12.42	.....	117
1883-86.....	6,658,783	65,163,918	.....	9.79	.....	92
1887-90.....	6,531,044	71,771,528	.....	10.99	.....	104
1891-94.....	7,825,224	71,188,644	.....	9.10	.....	86
1862-94.....	45,494,510	521,197,202	11.46	10.37	.....	98
1862-66.....	5,341,620	67,429,076	12.63	8.06	.....	76
1867-73.....	8,920,500	125,583,920	14.08	11.74	.....	111
1874-80.....	7,436,532	85,531,762	11.50	10.98	.....	104
1881-87.....	11,159,795	118,270,486	.....	10.60	.....	100
1888-94.....	12,636,063	124,381,958	.....	9.84	.....	93
1876-78.....	3,690,420	33,535,516	9.09	8.86	.....	84
1893-95.....	4,633,580	45,031,793	.....	9.72	.....	92
1862.....	1,135,362	9,082,896	8.00	5.51	.....	52
1872.....	1,050,000	12,873,000	12.17	10.60	.....	100
1895.....	720,968	9,437,471	.....	13.09	.....	123

WISCONSIN.

1862-66.....	4,981,834	51,886,065	10.42	6.65	a 9.36	76
1867-70.....	5,277,500	57,320,590	10.76	8.53	b 44.49	98
1871-74.....	5,277,500	52,767,225	10.00	8.97	.....	103
1875-78.....	8,698,000	44,028,500	5.06	4.80	.....	55
1879-82.....	5,984,438	52,054,063	.....	8.70	.....	100
1883-86.....	8,253,244	59,146,132	.....	7.17	.....	82
1887-90.....	7,130,480	60,451,598	.....	8.48	.....	97
1891-94.....	9,592,398	72,846,022	.....	7.59	.....	87
1862-94.....	55,244,894	450,500,195	8.15	7.46	.....	86
1862-66.....	4,981,834	51,886,065	10.42	6.65	.....	76
1867-73.....	9,440,000	98,361,300	10.42	8.71	.....	100
1874-80.....	12,072,180	76,108,623	6.30	6.03	.....	69
1881-87.....	13,427,851	105,265,032	.....	7.84	.....	90
1888-94.....	15,323,029	118,879,175	.....	7.76	.....	89
1876-78.....	7,278,000	30,495,900	4.19	4.09	.....	47
1893-95.....	6,166,325	49,617,324	.....	8.05	.....	92
1862.....	1,067,248	8,537,984	8.00	5.51	.....	63
1872.....	1,398,000	13,728,360	9.82	8.71	.....	100
1895.....	1,370,126	13,194,313	.....	9.63	.....	115

TABLE XI. (a)—*Continued.*

MISSOURI.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS PER TON.		Percent- ages.	In N
			Currency	Gold.		
1862-66.....	2,415,293	29,006,442	12.01	7.66	a6.91	
1867-70.....	2,614,000	29,924,540	11.45	9.08	b22.50	
1871-74.....	2,332,900	24,431,195	10.47	9.39		
1875-78.....	4,120,000	31,352,600	7.61	7.22		
1879-82.....	4,462,138	42,948,328		9.63		
1883-86.....	6,063,771	41,009,637		6.76		
1887-90.....	7,139,288	55,549,316		7.78		
1891-94.....	11,607,430	85,074,160		7.33		
1862-94.....	40,754,820	339,296,218	8.33	7.81		
1862-66.....	2,415,293	29,006,442	12.01	7.66		
1867-73.....	4,358,000	47,259,490	10.84	9.04		
1874-80.....	6,909,670	58,984,030	8.54	8.17		
1881-87.....	10,092,289	77,931,082		7.72		
1888-94.....	16,979,568	126,115,174		7.43		
1876-78.....	3,420,000	24,156,600	7.06	6.88		
1893-95.....	8,529,500	61,072,418		7.16		
1862.....	467,915	3,743,320	8.00	5.51		
1872.....	601,000	5,847,730	9.73	8.63		
1895.....	2,725,785	18,535,338		6.80		

IOWA.

1862.....	848,712	6,789,696	8.00	5.52		
1863.....	594,009	4,158,693	7.00	4.50		
1864.....	814,764	7,748,406	9.51	4.40		
1865.....	1,018,455	7,590,737	7.45	5.32		
1866.....	1,161,039	7,198,442	6.20	4.61		
1867.....	1,250,000	7,212,500	5.77	4.16		
1868.....	1,400,000	9,100,000	6.50	4.79		
1869.....	1,650,000	12,705,000	7.70	6.34		
1870.....	1,600,000	12,320,000	7.70	6.95		
1871.....	1,632,000	9,938,880	6.09	5.58		
1872.....	1,664,000	10,100,480	6.07	5.38		
1873.....	1,747,200	10,920,000	6.25	6.17		
1874.....	1,747,200	11,304,384	6.47	5.75		
1875.....	1,920,000	11,097,600	5.78	5.12		
1876.....	1,950,000	9,750,000	5.00	4.71		
1877.....	2,550,000	12,112,500	4.75	4.68		
1878.....	3,564,000	12,830,400		3.60		
1879.....	3,564,000	16,180,560		4.54		
1880.....	2,851,200	17,192,736		6.03		
1881.....	3,541,662	23,481,219		6.63		
1882.....	3,860,412	20,267,163		5.25		
1883.....	4,372,849	19,677,821		4.50		
1884.....	5,062,500	21,262,500		4.20		
1885.....	4,355,625	21,124,781		4.85		
1886.....	4,137,844	20,689,220		5.00		
1887.....	3,030,338	22,524,088		7.36		
1888.....	5,272,783	24,360,257		4.62		
1889.....						
1890.....						
1891.....						
1892.....						
1893.....	8,622,589	53,115,148		6.16		
1894.....	3,426,115	25,318,990		7.39		
1895.....	4,612,583	29,751,141		6.47		

TABLE XI. (a)—Continued.

IOWA—Continued.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS PER TON.		Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
			Cur'ncy	Gold.		
1862-66.....	4,437,069	33,485,974	7.51	4.89	a16.88	90
1867-70.....	5,900,000	41,337,500	7.01	5.68	b32.85	105
1871-74.....	6,790,400	42,263,744	6.22	5.73	.....	106
1875-78.....	9,984,000	45,790,500	4.50	4.29	.....	79
1879-82.....	13,817,274	77,121,678	.....	5.58	.....	103
1883-86.....	17,928,818	82,754,322	.....	4.62	.....	85
1887-90.....	16,066,242	93,768,690	.....	5.63	.....	104
1891-94.....	24,097,408	156,868,276	.....	6.51	.....	120
1862-94.....	99,621,211	573,390,684	5.76	5.50	.....	102
1862-66.....	4,437,069	33,485,974	7.51	4.89	.....	90
1867-73.....	10,943,200	72,296,860	5.69	5.79	.....	107
1874-80.....	18,146,400	90,468,180	4.99	4.76	.....	88
1881-87.....	28,391,230	149,026,792	.....	5.25	.....	97
1888-94.....	37,703,312	228,112,878	.....	6.05	.....	112
1876-78.....	8,064,000	34,692,900	4.30	4.19	.....	77
1893-95.....	16,661,287	108,185,279	.....	6.49	.....	120
1862.....	848,712	6,789,696	8.00	5.51	.....	102
1872.....	1,664,000	10,100,480	6.07	5.38	.....	100
1895.....	4,612,583	29,751,141	.....	6.45	.....	119

MINNESOTA.

1862-66.....	1,220,052	8,868,145	7.27	4.64	a 6.82	92
1867-70.....	2,554,000	17,295,280	6.77	5.33	b41.05	106
1871-74.....	3,259,900	18,436,070	5.65	5.04	.....	100
1875-78.....	4,596,920	23,031,672	5.01	4.75	.....	94
1879-82.....	6,521,992	38,492,808	.....	5.90	.....	117
1883-86.....	7,841,888	35,585,946	.....	4.54	.....	90
1887-90.....	5,411,560	25,123,072	.....	4.64	.....	92
1891-94.....	8,852,798	42,843,944	.....	4.84	.....	96
1862-94.....	40,259,110	209,676,937	5.21	4.96	.....	99
1862-66.....	1,220,052	8,868,145	7.27	4.64	.....	92
1867-73.....	4,996,100	31,560,000	6.32	5.30	.....	105
1874-80.....	8,602,322	44,299,590	5.15	4.94	.....	98
1881-87.....	11,769,558	60,565,027	.....	5.15	.....	102
1888-94.....	13,671,078	64,383,605	.....	4.71	.....	94
1876-78.....	3,739,920	18,532,422	4.96	4.84	.....	96
1893-95.....	6,468,167	31,875,824	.....	4.93	.....	98
1862.....	366,603	2,199,618	6.00	4.13	.....	82
1872.....	803,000	4,553,010	5.67	5.03	.....	100
1895.....	2,041,768	10,453,852	.....	5.12	.....	102

TABLE XI. (a)—Continued.

NEBRASKA.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS PER TON.		Percent- ages.
			Cur'ney	Gold.	
1862-66.	77,536	491,863	6.35	3.87	a 4.44
1867-70.	325,700	1,751,980	5.38	4.21	b26.94
1871-74.	736,900	3,272,900	4.44	3.96	.....
1875-78.	1,825,400	6,332,966	3.47	3.27	.....
1879-82.	2,827,305	10,381,004	.....	3.67	.....
1883-86.	7,676,276	27,189,548	.....	3.54	.....
1887-90.	5,302,080	21,044,016	.....	3.97	.....
1891-94.	7,428,396	41,236,696	.....	5.55	.....
1862-94.	26,199,593	111,700,973	4.26	4.24	.....
1862-66.	77,536	491,863	6.35	3.87	.....
1867-73.	882,100	4,169,310	4.73	3.99	.....
1874-80.	3,190,864	11,230,504	3.52	3.38	.....
1881-87.	10,528,217	38,645,192	.....	3.67	.....
1888-94.	11,520,876	57,164,104	.....	4.96	.....
1876-78.	1,475,400	5,055,466	3.43	3.34	.....
1893-95.	5,525,652	27,067,124	.....	4.90	.....
1862. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.	189,000	720,090	3.81	3.38	.....
1895.	1,811,454	6,448,776	.....	3.56	.....

KANSAS.

1862-66.	463,732	3,666,090	7.91	5.05	a 8.71
1867-70.	1,059,000	6,971,560	6.58	5.22	b33.39
1871-74.	2,922,000	12,061,190	4.13	3.77	.....
1875-78.	4,509,000	16,197,600	3.59	3.45	.....
1879-82.	6,103,441	27,794,366	.....	4.55	.....
1883-86.	15,663,000	64,208,650	.....	4.10	.....
1887-90.	6,832,980	33,437,844	.....	4.89	.....
1891-94.	13,839,988	67,760,544	.....	4.90	.....
1862-94.	51,393,141	232,097,844	4.52	4.43	.....
1862-66.	463,732	3,666,090	7.91	5.05	.....
1867-73.	3,451,000	16,986,950	4.92	4.58	.....
1874-80.	7,947,836	31,077,664	3.91	3.69	.....
1881-87.	20,368,645	87,758,784	.....	4.31	.....
1888-94.	19,191,928	92,608,356	.....	4.83	.....
1876-78.	3,549,000	13,279,200	3.74	3.65	.....
1893-95.	11,101,283	47,511,274	.....	4.27	.....
1862.	63,515	381,090	6.00	4.13	.....
1872.	728,000	2,831,920	3.89	3.12	.....
1895.	4,181,289	13,631,002	.....	3.26	.....

TABLE XI. (b).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of hay grown in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total product of hay in said states in tons, and its total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm values per ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	Total Product in Tons.	TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.	
			Currency.	Gold.	Cur.	Gold.
1862	5,731,173	9,162,680	69,520,710	47,899,770	7.59	5.23
1863	5,279,527	6,957,407	82,574,552	53,095,437	11.87	7.63
1864	5,612,322	7,746,740	122,974,397	56,937,146	15.87	7.35
1865	6,288,004	10,267,115	96,362,130	68,802,561	9.39	6.70
1866	6,847,542	9,731,615	99,199,772	73,705,431	10.19	7.57
1867	7,594,581	11,493,000	124,388,670	89,808,620	10.82	7.81
1868	8,569,982	11,511,700	126,489,860	93,223,027	10.99	8.10
1869	7,851,297	12,293,000	124,751,100	102,794,906	10.15	8.36
1870	8,488,918	11,215,000	110,532,950	99,811,254	9.86	8.90
1871	7,676,242	10,595,000	106,664,560	97,811,402	10.07	9.23
1872	8,892,562	10,951,000	104,649,390	92,824,010	9.60	8.47
1873	9,628,528	11,901,500	111,966,240	100,433,717	9.41	8.44
1874	9,583,730	10,637,500	115,610,259	102,777,520	10.87	9.66
1875	10,386,578	13,427,000	124,595,350	110,391,480	9.28	8.22
1876	10,875,056	17,512,000	102,239,450	96,207,322	5.84	5.49
1877	11,534,814	15,896,000	97,095,570	95,639,136	6.11	6.02
1878	12,456,000	19,738,120	104,981,648	104,981,648	5.32	5.32
1879	12,539,676	16,898,800	127,361,121	.....	.....	7.54
1880	11,112,114	15,621,154	129,606,914	.....	.....	8.30
1881	15,809,862	18,002,367	180,431,065	.....	.....	9.70
1882	16,787,573	20,473,172	148,693,037	.....	.....	7.26
1883	19,748,330	27,515,834	171,413,971	.....	.....	6.23
1884	22,366,625	30,014,971	175,245,066	.....	.....	5.84
1885	22,394,352	26,947,845	175,083,653	.....	.....	6.50
1886	19,350,767	23,729,002	156,259,208	.....	.....	6.59
1887	19,441,207	19,636,705	174,151,988	.....	.....	8.87
1888	19,885,673	25,673,423	181,177,009	.....	.....	7.06
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	25,641,831	35,663,981	247,031,762	.....	.....	6.93
1894	24,370,669	23,646,817	177,504,581	.....	.....	7.51
1895	21,542,007	20,784,895	139,818,155	.....	.....	6.73
1862-66	29,758,568	43,865,557	470,631,561	300,440,345	10.73	6.85
1867-70	32,504,778	46,512,700	486,162,580	385,637,807	10.46	8.29
1871-74	35,781,062	44,085,000	438,890,449	393,846,649	9.97	8.94
1875-78	45,252,448	66,573,120	428,912,018	407,219,586	6.44	6.12
1879-82	56,249,225	71,595,493	586,092,137	.....	.....	8.19
1883-86	83,860,074	108,207,632	678,001,898	.....	.....	6.27
1887-90	78,653,760	90,620,256	710,657,994	.....	.....	7.84
1891-94	100,025,000	118,621,596	849,072,686	.....	.....	7.16
1862-66	29,758,568	43,865,557	470,631,561	300,440,345	10.73	6.85
1867-70	58,702,110	79,960,200	809,442,770	676,706,936	10.13	8.46
1871-74	78,487,968	109,730,574	801,490,312	766,965,141	7.80	6.99
1881-87	135,898,716	166,919,896	1,181,277,988	.....	.....	7.08
1888-94	159,237,553	189,605,147	1,385,578,692	.....	.....	7.41
1862-94	462,084,915	590,081,374	4,648,421,323	4,310,969,102	7.88	7.31
1867-94	432,326,347	546,215,817	4,177,789,762	4,010,528,757	7.65	7.34
1867-78	113,538,288	157,170,820	1,353,965,047	1,186,704,042	8.62	7.55
1879-86	140,109,299	179,808,145	1,264,094,035	.....	.....	7.03
1887-94	178,678,760	209,241,852	1,559,730,680	.....	.....	7.45
1867-78	113,538,288	157,170,820	1,353,965,047	1,186,704,042	7.77	7.55
1879-82	56,249,225	71,595,493	586,092,137	.....	.....	8.19
1883-94	262,538,834	317,449,504	2,237,732,578	.....	.....	7.05
1867-80	137,190,078	189,690,774	1,610,933,082	1,443,672,070	8.49	7.61
1881-94	295,136,269	356,525,043	2,566,856,680	.....	.....	7.20
1876-78	34,865,870	53,146,120	304,316,668	296,828,106	5.72	5.59
1893-95	71,534,507	80,095,693	564,354,498	.....	.....	7.41

TABLE XI. (c).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the hay raised the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES PER TON OBTAINED BY			INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division (1)	Method for Cor- recting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2)	Allowing for In- fluence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column			Average of Index Numbers for Ten States.	Acco- ing Rela- Imp tan- (6)
				(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66	\$6.85	\$6.28	\$4.87	81	78	91	90	
1867-70	8.29	7.52	5.76	98	94	107	105	
1871-74	8.94	8.64	5.91	106	108	110	109	
1875-78	6.12	6.09	4.27	72	76	80	82	
1879-82	8.19	8.37	5.94	97	104	110	110	
1883-86	6.27	6.64	4.48	74	83	83	89	
1887-90	7.84	7.87	5.72	93	98	106	104	
1891-94	7.16	7.47	6.47	84	93	120	105	
1862-66	6.85	6.28	4.87	81	78	91	90	
1867-73	8.46	7.90	5.77	100	99	107	106	
1874-80	6.99	6.95	4.75	83	87	88	92	
1881-87	7.08	7.35	5.23	84	92	97	98	
1888-94	7.41	7.66	5.94	87	96	110	104	
1862-94	7.31	7.31	5.58	86	91	104	99	
1876-78	5.59	5.59	4.71	66	70	88	79	
1893-95	7.41	7.63	5.91	87	95	110	103	
1862	5.23	4.24	.....	62	53	.....	71	
1872	8.47	8.02	5.38	100	100	100	100	
1895	6.73	8.77	6.43	79	109	120	108	

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE XI. (d).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in tons of the hay raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency, and its average home or farm value per ton in gold and currency, and simple index numbers, showing the percentage which the average gold value each year and period was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

NEW YORK.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.		Percent-ages.	Index Nos.
			Currency	Gold.		
1862	4,455,982	44,559,820	10.00	6.89	.....	42
1863	4,445,982	57,797,766	13.00	8.33	.....	51
1864	3,921,264	90,385,135	23.05	10.67	.....	65
1865	5,288,352	65,205,380	12.33	8.79	.....	53
1866	4,759,516	77,008,969	16.18	12.02	.....	73
1867	5,330,000	93,115,100	17.47	12.61	.....	76
1868	4,500,000	67,500,000	15.00	11.05	.....	67
1869	4,600,000	58,236,000	12.66	10.43	.....	63
1870	4,491,000	77,290,110	17.21	15.54	.....	94
1871	4,221,000	81,971,820	19.42	17.80	.....	108
1872	4,516,000	83,997,600	18.60	16.49	.....	100
1873	4,199,800	75,596,400	18.00	16.14	.....	98
1874	5,291,800	69,322,580	13.10	11.64	.....	71
1875	4,900,000	68,600,000	14.00	12.40	.....	75
1876	5,600,000	62,720,000	11.20	10.53	.....	64
1877	5,250,000	50,400,000	9.60	9.45	.....	57
1878	6,480,000	48,016,800	.....	7.41	.....	45
1879	6,156,000	60,267,240	.....	9.79	.....	53
1880	5,047,920	80,261,928	.....	15.90	.....	96
1881	5,502,591	80,062,699	.....	14.55	.....	88
1882	5,777,721	70,777,082	.....	12.25	.....	74
1883	6,053,833	63,565,247	.....	10.50	.....	64
1884	5,458,374	68,229,675	.....	12.50	.....	76
1885	5,210,266	66,430,892	.....	12.75	.....	77
1886	5,418,677	58,250,778	.....	10.75	.....	65
1887	5,818,900	62,611,364	.....	10.76	.....	65
1888	5,426,757	61,051,016	.....	11.25	.....	68
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	7,298,208	82,688,697	.....	11.33	.....	69
1894	6,197,592	59,868,739	.....	9.66	.....	59
1895	3,557,524	48,738,079	.....	13.70	.....	83
1862-66	22,871,096	334,957,070	14.64	9.33	a-53.40	57
1867-70	18,921,000	296,141,210	15.65	12.98	b-66.52	79
1871-74	18,228,600	310,888,400	17.06	15.31	.....	93
1875-78	22,250,000	229,736,800	10.33	9.78	.....	59
1879-82	22,484,232	291,368,949	.....	12.96	.....	79
1883-86	22,141,150	256,476,592	.....	11.58	.....	70
1887-90	22,491,314	247,324,766	.....	11.00	.....	67
1891-94	26,901,600	285,114,872	.....	10.56	.....	64
1862-66	22,871,096	334,957,070	14.64	9.33	.....	57
1867-73	31,857,800	537,707,030	16.90	14.17	.....	86
1874-80	38,725,720	439,588,548	11.35	10.83	.....	66
1881-87	39,240,362	469,927,737	.....	11.98	.....	73
1888-94	43,664,014	469,828,268	.....	10.76	.....	65
1862-94	176,358,992	2,252,008,653	12.77	11.48	.....	70
1876-78	17,330,000	161,136,800	9.29	9.03	.....	55
1893-95	17,053,324	191,295,513	.....	11.22	.....	68
1862	4,455,982	44,559,820	10.00	6.89	.....	42
1872	4,516,000	83,997,600	18.60	16.49	.....	100
1895	3,557,524	48,738,079	.....	13.70	.....	83

TABLE XI. (d).—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.		Percent- ages.
			Currency	Gold.	
1862-66	10,047,931	155,893,238	15.51	9.90	a-28.01
1867-70	10,176,000	148,958,620	14.63	11.61	b-49.64
1871-74	9,000,300	175,155,755	19.44	17.44	.....
1875-78	12,427,500	138,752,450	11.16	10.60	.....
1879-82	12,247,971	166,450,036	.....	13.59	.....
1883-86	12,345,807	145,630,199	.....	11.80	.....
1887-90	12,839,882	143,360,884	.....	11.17	.....
1891-94	13,420,982	171,433,978	.....	12.77	.....
1862-66	10,047,931	155,893,238	15.51	9.90	.....
1867-73	16,763,400	282,820,980	16.87	14.14	.....
1874-80	20,694,173	260,051,934	12.57	12.08	.....
1881-87	22,171,878	270,786,840	.....	12.21	.....
1888-94	22,837,991	276,082,168	.....	12.09	.....
1862-94	92,515,373	1,245,635,160	13.46	12.25	.....
1876-78	10,027,500	97,664,450	9.74	9.50	.....
1893-95	9,888,917	131,486,325	.....	13.30	.....
1862	2,245,420	22,454,200	10.00	6.89	.....
1872	2,091,000	47,758,440	22.84	20.26	.....
1895	2,872,047	35,326,178	.....	12.30	.....

KENTUCKY.

1862-66	355,470	5,287,617	14.87	10.78	a-3.17
1867-70	561,000	7,834,700	13.96	11.24	b-12.59
1871-74	1,263,300	18,183,734	14.39	12.86	.....
1875-78	1,368,380	14,432,401	10.55	10.01	.....
1879-82	1,002,817	11,920,704	.....	11.88	.....
1883-86	1,248,138	12,341,606	.....	9.88	.....
1887-90	1,440,458	17,285,496	.....	12.00	.....
1891-94	3,236,610	33,340,130	.....	10.30	.....
1862-66	355,470	5,287,617	14.87	10.78	.....
1867-73	1,570,900	21,401,486	13.62	11.45	.....
1874-80	2,149,606	25,557,365	11.89	11.51	.....
1881-87	2,097,824	22,250,634	.....	10.61	.....
1888-94	4,302,373	46,129,286	.....	10.72	.....
1862-94	10,476,173	120,626,388	11.51	10.97	.....
1876-78	1,093,380	10,513,651	9.62	9.38	.....
1893-95	2,500,848	25,636,702	.....	10.25	.....
1862 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	352,000	4,607,680	13.00	11.61	.....
1895	693,718	7,589,275	.....	10.94	.....

TABLE XI. (d).—*Continued.*

VIRGINIA.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.		Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
			Cur'ney	Gold.		
1862-66	203,698	2,908,807	14.28	10.61	a-2.82	56
1867-70	886,000	12,303,240	13.89	10.91	b-21.52	58
1871-74	637,400	11,541,892	18.11	16.32	.....	87
1875-78	991,600	13,171,452	13.28	12.66	.....	67
1879-82	992,803	13,734,551	.....	13.83	.....	73
1883-86	1,250,642	14,783,681	.....	11.81	.....	63
1887-90	1,645,198	18,988,234	.....	11.54	.....	61
1891-94	2,705,024	34,212,276	.....	12.65	.....	67
1862-66	203,698	2,908,807	14.28	10.61	.....	56
1867-73	1,357,000	21,086,300	15.50	12.94	.....	69
1874-80	1,547,223	20,920,096	13.52	12.94	.....	69
1881-87	2,288,885	28,020,369	.....	12.25	.....	65
1888-94	3,915,559	48,749,561	.....	12.45	.....	66
1862-94	9,312,365	121,644,133	13.06	12.51	.....	66
1876-78	801,600	10,030,752	12.51	12.20	.....	65
1893-95	2,206,487	28,284,671	.....	12.82	.....	68
1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	128,000	2,720,000	21.25	18.85	.....	100
1895	774,601	8,853,689	.....	11.43	.....	61

GEORGIA.

1862-66	46,448	1,097,125	23.62	17.55	a-0.49	78
1867-70	223,000	4,921,270	22.07	17.61	b-5.59	78
1871-74	72,000	1,651,061	22.93	20.92	.....	93
1875-78	107,190	1,607,035	14.99	14.23	.....	63
1879-82	102,934	1,516,501	.....	14.73	.....	66
1883-86	89,990	1,199,099	.....	13.32	.....	59
1887-90	191,030	2,710,022	.....	14.19	.....	63
1891-94	778,218	9,497,304	.....	12.21	.....	54
1862-66	46,448	1,097,125	23.62	17.55	.....	78
1867-73	277,500	6,181,556	22.28	18.49	.....	82
1874-80	194,340	3,062,860	15.76	14.88	.....	66
1881-87	170,794	2,359,548	.....	13.82	.....	62
1888-94	921,728	11,498,328	.....	12.47	.....	56
1862-94	1,610,810	24,199,417	15.02	14.00	.....	63
1876-78	85,190	1,218,075	14.30	13.94	.....	62
1893-95	603,226	7,330,903	.....	12.15	.....	54
1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	17,600	445,456	25.31	22.45	.....	100
1895	236,541	2,578,297	.....	10.90	.....	49

TABLE XI. (d).—Continued.

TEXAS.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.		Percent- ages.
			Cur'ney	Gold.	
1862-66	15,543	211,385	13.60	10.10	a-1.31
1867-70	87,300	1,236,240	14.16	11.23	b-8.30
1871-74	173,900	2,390,803	13.75	12.27	.....
1875-78	357,200	3,884,750	10.88	10.29	.....
1879-82	471,673	4,899,616	.....	10.39	.....
1883-86	368,219	3,787,032	.....	10.28	.....
1887-90	722,870	6,363,234	.....	8.80	.....
1891-94	2,157,778	18,306,612	.....	8.48	.....
1862-66	15,543	211,385	13.60	10.10	.....
1867-73	199,200	2,950,003	14.81	12.38	.....
1874-80	746,700	7,855,130	10.52	10.20	.....
1881-87	684,032	7,109,708	.....	10.39	.....
1888-94	2,709,008	22,953,446	.....	8.47	.....
1862-94	4,354,483	41,079,672	9.43	9.26	.....
1876-78	282,200	2,947,250	10.44	10.18	.....
1893-95	1,549,683	13,672,028	.....	8.82	.....
1862 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	34,400	465,088	13.52	11.99	.....
1895	676,677	4,351,033	.....	6.43	.....

CALIFORNIA.

1862-66	304,791	3,657,492	.....	12.00	a-10.80
1867-70	1,537,000	23,022,900	.....	14.98	b-47.71
1871-74	2,510,700	42,831,353	.....	17.06	.....
1875-78	3,281,000	45,742,910	.....	13.94	.....
1879-82	4,690,437	55,975,825	.....	11.94	.....
1883-86	5,125,439	54,247,160	.....	10.58	.....
1887-90	6,097,444	71,752,428	.....	11.77	.....
1891-94	12,112,186	105,799,394	.....	8.74	.....
1862-66	304,791	3,657,492	.....	12.00	.....
1867-73	3,406,000	56,171,000	.....	16.49	.....
1874-80	6,413,158	83,664,998	.....	13.05	.....
1881-87	8,834,686	99,340,732	.....	11.24	.....
1888-94	16,700,362	160,195,240	.....	9.59	.....
1862-94	35,658,997	403,029,462	.....	11.30	.....
1876-78	2,591,000	34,295,810	.....	13.24	.....
1893-95	8,898,539	75,269,747	.....	8.46	.....
1862	304,791	3,657,492	.....	12.00	.....
1872	620,000	9,672,000	.....	15.60	.....
1895	2,791,710	19,709,473	.....	12.00	.....

TABLE XI. (e).

An exhibit of the total product in tons of the hay raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, with the total value of the same in currency, and its average gold and currency farm values per ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON.		Index Nos.
			Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66.....	33,844,977	504,012,734	19.56	14.89	86
1867-70.....	32,301,300	494,418,180	12.25	15.22	88
1871-74.....	31,895,200	562,642,998	17.64	15.66	91
1875-78.....	40,762,870	447,327,798	10.97	10.46	61
1879-82.....	41,992,867	545,866,182	.....	12.99	75
1883-86.....	42,569,385	488,465,369	.....	11.47	67
1887-90.....	45,428,196	507,785,058	.....	11.18	65
1891-94.....	61,402,398	657,704,566	.....	10.71	62
1862-66.....	33,844,977	504,012,734	19.56	14.89	86
1867-73.....	55,431,800	928,268,355	16.74	14.04	81
1874-80.....	70,470,920	840,700,931	11.92	11.47	67
1881-87.....	75,488,461	899,804,568	.....	11.91	69
1888-94.....	95,051,035	1,035,436,297	.....	10.89	63
1862-64.....	330,287,193	4,208,222,885	12.74	11.64	68
1867-64.....	296,442,216	3,704,210,151	12.12	11.88	60
1867-78.....	105,049,370	1,504,388,976	14.32	12.59	73
1879-86.....	84,562,252	1,034,331,551	.....	12.23	71
1887-94.....	106,880,594	1,165,489,624	.....	10.90	63
1867-78.....	105,049,370	1,504,388,976	14.32	12.59	73
1879-82.....	41,992,867	545,866,182	.....	13.00	75
1883-94.....	149,399,979	1,653,954,993	.....	11.07	64
1867-80.....	125,902,720	1,768,969,286	14.05	12.61	73
1881-94.....	170,539,496	1,935,240,865	.....	11.03	64
1876-78.....	32,210,870	317,806,788	9.87	9.68	56
1893-95.....	46,441,708	506,927,407	.....	10.91	63
1862.....	7,006,193	70,671,512	10.08	7.18	42
1872.....	7,759,000	149,666,264	19.28	17.25	100
1895.....	11,602,818	127,146,024	.....	10.96	64

TABLE XI. (f).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the hay raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY			INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton. (1)	Method for Correct- ing Averages Adopted in this Re- port per Ton. (2)	Allowing for Indu- ence of Changing Freights Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column			Average of Index Numbers for Seven States.	Accor- ding to Relat- ive Im- por- tance
				(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66.....	\$14.89	\$9.91	\$7.00	86	57	93	71	
1867-70.....	15.22	12.70	7.69	88	73	102	79	
1871-74.....	15.66	16.04	7.81	91	93	104	98	
1875-78.....	10.46	10.58	6.40	61	61	85	72	
1879-82.....	12.99	12.99	7.68	75	75	102	79	
1883-86.....	11.47	11.48	7.73	67	66	90	70	
1887-90.....	11.18	11.16	8.53	65	64	103	71	
1891-94.....	10.71	11.02	8.62	62	64	115	66	
1862-66.....	14.89	9.91	7.00	86	57	93	71	
1867-73.....	14.04	14.29	7.81	81	82	104	89	
1874-80.....	11.47	11.51	6.86	67	66	91	76	
1881-87.....	11.91	11.92	7.36	69	69	98	73	
1888-94.....	10.89	11.03	7.90	63	64	105	67	
1862-94.....	11.66	11.66	8.15	68	67	108	72	
1876-78.....	9.68	9.75	6.29	56	56	84	69	
1893-95.....	10.91	11.49	8.60	63	66	114	67	
1862.....	7.18	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	51	
1872.....	17.25	17.33	7.52	100	100	100	100	
1895.....	10.96	11.86	8.55	64	67	114	68	

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE XI. (g).

An exhibit of the total product in tons of the hay raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, with the total value of the same in currency, and its average gold and currency farm values per ton, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS PER TON.		Index Numbers.
			Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66.....	77,710,534	974,644,295	12.54	8.21	68
1867-70.....	78,904,000	980,580,760	12.43	9.91	82
1871-74.....	75,930,200	1,001,533,447	13.18	11.76	97
1875-78.....	107,335,990	876,239,816	8.16	7.76	64
1879-82.....	113,588,360	1,131,958,319	.....	9.90	82
1883-86.....	150,777,037	1,166,467,267	.....	7.73	61
1887-90.....	136,048,452	1,218,443,052	.....	8.95	74
1891-94.....	180,023,994	1,506,777,252	.....	8.36	69
1862-66.....	77,710,534	974,644,295	12.54	8.21	68
1867-73.....	135,342,000	1,737,711,125	12.84	10.75	89
1874-80.....	180,201,494	1,642,191,243	9.11	8.74	72
1881-87.....	242,408,357	2,081,082,556	.....	8.03	71
1888-94.....	284,656,182	2,421,014,989	.....	8.51	70
1862-94.....	920,318,567	8,856,644,208	9.62	8.80	73
1867-94.....	842,608,033	7,881,999,913	9.35	8.94	74
1867-78.....	262,170,190	2,858,454,023	10.90	9.57	79
1879-86.....	264,365,397	2,298,425,586	.....	8.69	72
1887-94.....	316,072,446	2,725,220,304	.....	8.62	71
1867-78.....	262,170,190	2,858,454,023	10.90	9.57	79
1879-82.....	113,588,360	1,131,958,319	.....	9.97	82
1883-94.....	466,849,483	3,891,687,571	.....	8.34	69
1867-90.....	315,543,494	3,379,902,368	10.61	9.65	80
1881-94.....	527,064,539	4,502,097,545	.....	8.54	71
1876-78.....	85,356,990	622,123,456	7.29	7.13	59
1893-95.....	126,537,401	1,071,281,905	.....	8.47	70
1862.....	16,168,873	140,192,222	8.67	6.04	42
1872.....	18,710,000	254,315,654	13.51	12.11	100
1895.....	32,387,713	266,964,179	.....	8.24	68

TABLE XI. (h).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the hay raised the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculation.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY			INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton. (1)	Method for Correct- ing Averages Adopted in this Report, Per Ton. (2)	Allowing for Influ- ence of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column			Average of Index Numbers for Seven- teen States.	Acco- ing Relat- Impe- ance
				(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66	\$8.21	\$7.49	\$5.58	68	67	92	82	
1867-70	9.91	9.25	6.34	82	83	104	94	
1871-74	11.76	11.11	6.55	97	100	108	105	
1875-78	7.76	7.59	4.98	64	68	82	78	
1879-82	9.90	9.89	6.50	82	89	107	97	
1883-86	7.73	8.59	5.59	61	77	94	81	
1887-90	8.95	9.03	6.79	74	81	106	107	
1891-94	8.36	8.65	7.18	69	78	118	89	
1862-66	8.21	7.49	5.58	68	67	92	82	
1867-73	10.75	10.03	6.45	89	90	106	99	
1874-80	8.74	8.14	5.12	72	73	84	85	
1881-87	8.63	8.87	5.94	71	80	98	87	
1888-94	8.51	8.72	6.53	70	78	107	89	
1862-94	8.80	8.80	6.41	73	79	105	88	
1876-78	7.13	6.98	5.24	59	63	86	75	
1893-95	8.47	8.92	6.71	70	80	112	88	
1862	6.04	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	66	
1872	12.11	11.12	6.00	100	100	100	100	
1895	8.24	10.03	7.03	68	90	115	92	

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE XI. (I).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of hay raised in the states of the American Union not included in the ten given in Tables (a) to (c), and referred to in tables as the Exterior States, together with the total product of hay in said states in tons, and its total home or farm value in currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	Total Product in Tons.	TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton in Dollars.	
			Currency.	Gold.	Cur.	Gold.
1862	9,168,729	11,947,690	124,878,665	87,178,879	10.45	7.29
1863	10,361,977	11,389,323	165,106,303	106,163,353	14.50	9.32
1864	9,422,242	10,369,951	242,732,677	112,385,229	23.41	10.84
1865	10,035,848	13,271,625	177,450,487	126,699,648	13.37	9.55
1866	10,821,362	12,047,012	218,362,065	162,243,014	18.13	13.47
1867	12,425,973	14,784,000	248,476,000	179,399,672	16.81	12.14
1868	12,971,591	14,630,200	225,453,070	167,984,163	15.55	11.48
1869	10,739,984	14,127,000	202,911,500	168,249,620	14.36	11.91
1870	11,372,887	13,310,000	228,436,730	207,277,845	17.16	15.57
1871	11,332,810	11,644,400	245,052,475	225,685,183	21.04	19.38
1872	11,426,374	12,861,800	241,319,689	215,143,499	18.77	16.73
1873	12,265,556	13,183,600	227,929,246	205,664,279	17.29	15.59
1874	12,186,042	14,496,400	215,810,479	192,930,357	14.89	13.31
1875	13,121,386	14,446,600	217,608,095	194,105,741	15.06	13.44
1876	14,407,741	13,355,100	198,661,802	187,522,997	14.88	14.04
1877	13,832,894	15,733,300	174,839,380	172,342,789	11.11	10.95
1878	14,475,300	19,870,176	180,562,104	180,562,104	9.09	9.09
1879	14,945,315	18,594,200	203,443,373	.....	.....	10.94
1880	14,751,841	16,304,079	242,204,170	.....	.....	14.86
1881	15,078,838	16,532,697	234,700,301	.....	.....	14.20
1882	15,552,012	17,664,877	221,265,121	.....	.....	12.53
1883	15,767,618	19,348,166	212,420,480	.....	.....	10.98
1884	16,204,968	18,455,489	220,894,243	.....	.....	11.97
1885	17,455,349	17,783,705	214,669,220	.....	.....	12.07
1886	17,150,921	18,067,497	197,178,491	.....	.....	10.91
1887	18,223,532	21,817,733	239,288,295	.....	.....	10.97
1888	18,706,230	20,969,671	227,322,556	.....	.....	10.84
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	23,971,638	30,102,177	323,851,110	.....	.....	10.76
1894	23,950,603	31,227,591	291,073,740	.....	.....	9.35
1895	22,664,446	26,293,646	253,367,460	.....	.....	9.64
1862-66	49,810,158	59,025,601	928,530,197	594,670,123	15.73	10.08
1867-70	47,510,435	56,851,200	905,277,300	722,861,300	15.92	12.07
1871-74	47,210,782	52,186,200	930,111,889	839,423,318	17.81	16.07
1875-78	55,837,321	63,405,176	771,671,381	734,533,631	12.17	11.58
1879-82	60,328,006	69,005,853	901,612,965	.....	.....	13.05
1883-86	66,578,856	73,654,857	845,162,434	.....	.....	11.47
1887-90	75,859,524	85,574,848	933,221,702	.....	.....	10.91
1891-94	95,844,482	122,659,536	1,229,849,700	.....	.....	10.03
1862-66	49,810,158	59,025,601	928,530,197	594,670,123	15.73	10.08
1867-73	82,535,175	94,541,000	1,619,578,710	1,369,354,261	17.12	14.48
1874-80	97,720,519	112,799,855	1,433,129,403	1,310,111,531	12.71	12.17
1881-87	115,433,238	129,670,184	1,540,416,151	.....	.....	11.88
1888-94	151,480,474	186,416,631	1,923,783,107	.....	.....	10.32
1862-94	496,979,564	582,453,271	7,445,437,568	6,801,335,173	12.78	11.68
1867-94	447,169,406	523,427,670	6,516,907,371	6,206,665,050	12.45	11.84
1867-78	150,558,538	172,442,576	2,607,060,570	2,296,818,249	15.11	13.31
1879-86	126,906,862	142,750,710	1,746,775,399	.....	.....	12.24
1887-94	169,704,006	208,234,384	2,163,071,402	.....	.....	10.39
1867-78	150,558,538	172,442,576	2,607,060,570	2,296,818,249	15.11	13.31
1879-82	60,328,006	69,005,853	901,612,965	.....	.....	13.05
1883-94	236,282,862	281,889,241	3,008,233,836	.....	.....	10.67
1867-80	180,255,694	207,340,855	3,052,708,113	2,742,465,792	14.72	13.22
1881-94	266,913,712	316,086,815	3,464,199,258	.....	.....	10.96
1876-78	42,715,935	48,958,576	554,063,286	540,.....,890	11.32	11.04
1893-95	70,586,687	87,623,414	868,292,310	.....	.....	9.91

TABLE XI. (j).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years of the acres of hay raised in the United States, its average yield per acre in tons, together with its total farm or home value in dollars, currency, and its average home or farm value per ton, gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Yield Per Acre in Tons.	Average Value Per Ton in Dollars.	
					Currency.	Gold.
1862	14,899,902	21,110,370	194,399,375	1.42	9.20	
1863	15,641,504	18,346,730	247,680,855	1.17	13.50	
1864	15,034,564	18,116,691	365,707,074	1.20	20.18	
1865	16,323,852	23,538,740	273,812,617	1.44	11.63	
1866	17,668,994	21,778,627	317,561,837	1.23	14.58	
1867	20,020,554	26,277,000	372,864,670	1.31	14.19	
1868	21,541,573	26,141,900	351,942,930	1.21	13.46	
1869	18,591,281	26,420,000	327,662,600	1.42	12.40	
1870	19,861,805	24,525,000	338,969,680	1.23	13.82	
1871	19,009,052	22,239,400	351,717,035	1.17	15.82	
1872	20,318,936	23,812,800	345,969,079	1.17	14.53	
1873	21,894,084	25,080,100	339,895,486	1.14	13.55	
1874	21,769,772	25,133,900	331,420,738	1.11	13.19	
1875	23,507,964	27,873,600	342,203,445	1.18	12.28	
1876	25,252,197	30,867,100	300,901,252	1.22	9.75	
1877	25,367,708	31,629,300	271,934,950	1.24	8.60	
1878	26,931,300	39,608,296	285,543,752	1.47	7.21	
1879	27,484,991	35,493,000	330,804,494	1.29		
1880	25,863,955	31,925,233	371,811,084	1.23		
1881	30,888,700	35,135,064	415,131,366	1.14		
1882	32,339,585	38,138,049	369,958,178	1.18		
1883	35,515,948	46,864,000	383,834,451	1.32		
1884	38,571,593	48,470,460	396,139,309	1.30		
1885	39,849,701	44,731,550	389,752,873	1.12		
1886	36,501,688	41,796,499	353,437,639	1.15		
1887	37,664,739	41,454,458	413,440,283	1.10		
1888	38,591,903	46,643,094	408,499,565	1.21		
1889						
1890						
1891						
1892						
1893	49,613,469	65,766,158	570,882,872	1.33		
1894	48,321,272	54,874,408	468,578,321	1.13		
1895	44,206,453	47,078,541	393,185,615	1.06		
1862-66	79,568,726	102,891,158	1,399,161,758	1.29	13.60	
1867-70	80,015,213	103,363,900	1,391,439,880	1.29	13.46	
1871-74	82,991,844	96,271,200	1,369,002,338	1.16	14.22	
1875-78	101,089,769	129,978,296	1,200,583,399	1.29	9.24	
1879-82	116,577,231	140,691,346	1,487,705,102	1.21		
1883-86	150,438,930	181,862,509	1,523,164,332	1.21		
1887-90	152,513,284	176,195,104	1,643,879,696	1.16		
1891-94	195,869,482	241,281,132	2,078,922,386	1.24		
1862-66	79,568,726	102,891,158	1,399,161,758	1.29	13.60	
1867-73	141,237,285	174,501,200	2,429,021,480	1.24	13.92	
1874-80	176,208,487	222,530,429	2,234,619,715	1.28	10.04	
1881-87	251,331,954	296,590,080	2,721,694,139	1.18		
1888-94	310,718,027	376,021,778	3,309,361,799	1.21		
1862-94	959,064,479	1,172,534,645	12,093,858,891	1.23	10.31	
1867-94	876,495,753	1,069,643,487	10,694,697,133	1.22	9.99	
1867-78	264,096,826	329,613,396	3,961,025,617	1.25	12.02	
1879-86	264,016,161	322,553,855	3,010,869,434	1.22		
1887-94	348,382,766	417,476,236	3,722,802,082	1.20		
1867-78	264,096,826	329,613,396	3,961,025,617	1.25	12.02	
1879-82	113,577,231	140,691,346	1,487,705,102	1.24		
1883-94	498,821,696	599,338,745	5,245,966,414	1.20		
1867-80	314,445,772	397,031,629	4,663,641,195	1.26	11.57	
1881-94	562,049,981	672,611,858	6,031,055,938	1.20		
1876-78	77,581,805	102,104,696	858,379,954	1.32	8.41	
1893-95	142,141,194	167,719,107	1,432,646,808	1.18		

TABLE XI. (k).

A comparative exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the index numbers, the average value per ton of the hay raised in the ten Mississippi Valley states, in the Exterior States, including all excepting the ten Mississippi Valley states, and in the nation, together with the weight in tons and its value in dollars gold of the per capita product of hay in the United States.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			GOLD VALUES PER TON IN DOLLARS.			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.
1862.....	62	44	49	5.23	7.29	6.40	.....	.....
1863.....	90	56	67	7.63	9.32	8.66	.....	.....
1864.....	87	65	72	7.35	10.84	9.35	.....	.....
1865.....	77	57	64	6.70	9.55	8.31	.....	.....
1866.....	89	81	83	7.57	13.47	10.83	.....	.....
1867.....	92	73	79	7.81	12.14	10.25	.726	7.43
1868.....	95	68	77	8.10	11.48	9.99	.707	7.06
1869.....	99	71	79	8.36	11.91	10.26	.700	7.18
1870.....	105	93	97	8.90	15.57	12.52	.636	7.96
1871.....	109	116	113	9.23	19.38	14.55	.562	8.18
1872.....	100	100	100	8.47	16.73	12.93	.587	7.59
1873.....	100	93	94	8.44	15.59	12.20	.602	7.35
1874.....	114	79	91	9.66	13.31	11.77	.587	6.91
1875.....	97	80	84	8.22	13.44	10.92	.634	6.93
1876.....	65	84	71	5.49	14.04	9.19	.684	6.29
1877.....	71	65	66	6.02	10.95	8.47	.682	5.78
1878.....	63	54	56	5.32	9.09	7.21	.832	5.96
1879.....	89	65	72	7.54	10.94	9.32	.726	6.77
1880.....	98	89	90	8.30	14.86	11.65	.637	7.41
1881.....	114	85	91	9.70	14.20	11.81	.685	8.09
1882.....	86	75	75	7.26	12.53	9.70	.727	7.05
1883.....	74	66	63	6.23	10.98	8.19	.873	7.15
1884.....	69	72	63	5.84	11.97	8.17	.883	7.21
1885.....	77	72	67	6.50	12.07	8.71	.798	6.94
1886.....	78	65	65	6.59	10.91	8.46	.728	6.16
1887.....	105	66	77	8.87	10.97	9.97	.706	7.05
1888.....	83	65	68	7.06	10.84	8.76	.778	6.81
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	82	64	67	6.93	10.76	8.68	.984	8.54
1894.....	89	56	66	7.51	9.35	8.54	.804	6.86
1895.....	79	58	64	6.73	9.64	8.35	.675	5.63
1862-66.....	81	60	67	6.85	10.08	8.70	.....	.....
1867-70.....	98	72	83	8.29	12.07	10.72	.691	7.41
1871-74.....	106	96	91	8.94	16.07	12.81	.585	7.49
1875-78.....	72	69	68	6.12	11.58	8.78	.710	6.24
1879-82.....	97	78	82	8.19	13.05	10.57	.694	7.34
1883-86.....	74	69	65	6.27	11.47	8.37	.819	6.86
1887-90.....	93	65	72	7.84	10.91	9.33	.726	6.78
1891-94.....	84	59	67	7.16	10.03	8.62	.912	7.86
1862-63.....	81	60	67	6.85	10.08	8.70	.....	.....
1867-73.....	100	86	91	8.46	14.48	11.73	.643	7.55
1874-80.....	83	73	75	6.99	12.17	9.62	.685	6.59
1881-87.....	84	71	71	7.08	11.88	9.18	.771	7.08
1888-94.....	87	62	68	7.41	10.32	8.80	.842	7.38
1862-94.....	86	70	73	7.31	11.68	9.48	.....	.....
1867-94.....	86	71	74	7.34	11.84	9.55	.748	7.15
1867-78.....	89	79	82	7.55	13.31	10.57	.661	7.01
1879-86.....	83	73	72	7.03	12.24	9.33	.759	7.08
1887-94.....	88	62	69	7.45	10.39	8.92	.823	7.34
1867-78.....	89	79	82	7.55	13.31	10.57	.661	7.01
1879-82.....	97	78	82	8.19	13.05	10.57	.694	7.34
1883-94.....	83	63	67	7.05	10.67	8.61	.822	7.19
1867-80.....	90	79	81	7.61	13.22	10.54	.666	7.02
1881-94.....	85	66	69	7.20	10.96	8.97	.807	7.24
1876-78.....	66	66	63	5.59	11.04	8.20	.735	6.02
1893-95.....	87	59	66	7.41	9.91	8.54	.819	6.99

CHAPTER XII.

TOBACCO.

The greater portion of the tobacco crop of the United States is grown in comparatively few states. There was interference from 1862 to 1865, owing to the Civil War, with the growth of tobacco in many of the states that had previously been the main source of supply. As a result the raising of tobacco was temporarily stimulated in many other states. With the close of the war and the cultivation of tobacco in the states formerly noted for this crop its growth practically ceased in those states that began to grow it during the war. This fact explains the broken and irregular tables for tobacco in many states, especially those in the Mississippi Valley. With irregular crop returns, it was very difficult mathematically to calculate corrected average values, as was done for other crops. So none are given in the tables. The only summaries for the groups are by index numbers found in Table (f). By reference to that and the other tables it is seen, that, in all the groups and in the nation, the average value of tobacco declined from 1870 to the period 1875 to 1878, when the general minimum was reached. After that period the price movement was by four or seven-year periods decidedly upward down to the year of the panic, 1893. The year 1895 was for tobacco, as for most other crops, one of very low average prices, and its lessened farm values when compared with the averages for the four or seven years ending with 1894 measure the intensity of the financial depression following the panic of 1893.

About one-half of the tobacco crop of the United States is exported. The varying foreign demand for this staple has therefore as much, if not more, to do in establishing its price as does the home demand. The product per capita is so small that the possible errors due to a fraction of a ton or of a dollar equals, if they do not exceed, any variations due to changes in reported yields. Hence a special calculation is here presented showing the per capita yield of tobacco, as has been given for the other crops.

TABLE XII. (a).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in pounds of the tobacco raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency, and its average home or farm value per pound in gold and currency, and simple index numbers showing the percentage which the average gold value each year and period was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

OHIO.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Pounds.	Tons.		Per Pound, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	134,338,725	67,169	14,888,832	.074	221.66	148.29	a-38.104	103
1867-70. . . .	58,849,000	29,425	5,498,200	.074	186.85	147.30	b-0.200	103
1871-74. . . .	96,811,000	48,405	7,326,801	.068	151.36	135.05	.....	81
1875-78. . . .	87,312,000	43,656	5,006,850	.055	116.75	110.70	.....	77
1879-82. . . .	121,504,417	60,797	8,340,552	.069	.....	137.19	.....	95
1883-86. . . .	128,396,536	64,198	9,100,547	.071	.....	141.90	.....	99
1887-90. . . .	108,870,000	54,435	8,953,480	.082	.....	164.48	.....	114
1891-94. . . .	101,431,160	50,716	5,878,710	.058	.....	115.91	.....	87
1862-94. . . .	837,602,838	418,801	65,092,972	.069	155.43	137.70	.....	96
1862-66. . . .	134,338,725	67,169	14,888,832	.074	221.66	148.29	.....	103
1867-73. . . .	142,660,000	71,330	11,655,001	.069	163.40	137.52	.....	96
1874-80. . . .	152,837,587	76,419	9,418,385	.059	123.25	118.59	.....	83
1881-87. . . .	216,705,366	108,352	16,030,133	.074	.....	147.94	.....	103
1888-94. . . .	191,061,160	95,531	13,100,621	.069	.....	137.13	.....	95
1876-78. . . .	73,812,000	36,906	4,286,850	.570	115.99	113.09	.....	79
1893-95. . . .	76,073,580	38,037	4,257,968	.600	.....	111.94	.....	78
1862.	25,528,972	12,764	2,808,187	.076	220.01	151.59	.....	105
1872.	30,000,000	15,000	2,430,000	.072	162.00	143.69	.....	100
1895.	25,358,000	12,679	1,318,613	.052	.....	104.00	.....	72

INDIANA.

1862-66. . . .	44,994,906	22,498	5,122,604	.076	227.69	152.33	a-13.906	106
1867-70. . . .	28,552,000	14,276	2,493,365	.069	174.65	138.57	b-0.080	96
1871-74. . . .	52,166,000	26,083	3,908,360	.068	149.84	134.64	.....	94
1875-78. . . .	50,169,000	25,085	2,555,415	.048	101.87	97.12	.....	69
1879-82. . . .	31,073,263	15,537	1,928,823	.062	.....	124.14	.....	86
1883-86. . . .	42,262,240	21,131	3,015,844	.071	.....	142.72	.....	100
1887-90. . . .	39,742,000	19,871	2,633,222	.066	.....	132.52	.....	92
1891-94. . . .	16,748,848	8,374	1,061,304	.063	.....	126.74	.....	88
1862-94. . . .	305,708,257	152,855	22,718,937	.065	148.63	131.09	.....	91
1862-66. . . .	44,994,906	22,498	5,122,604	.076	227.69	152.33	.....	106
1867-73. . . .	68,718,000	34,359	5,273,725	.064	153.49	128.41	.....	89
1874-80. . . .	76,414,030	38,207	4,397,696	.057	115.10	110.40	.....	77
1881-87. . . .	62,808,473	31,404	4,416,316	.070	.....	140.63	.....	98
1888-94. . . .	52,772,848	26,387	3,508,626	.066	.....	132.97	.....	92
1876-78. . . .	37,419,000	18,710	1,854,165	.048	99.10	96.62	.....	67
1893-95. . . .	17,134,424	8,567	1,301,532	.076	.....	151.92	.....	106
1862.	9,057,665	4,529	1,086,920	.083	240.00	165.36	.....	115
1872.	16,250,000	8,125	1,137,500	.063	142.00	125.79	.....	100
1895.	8,790,000	4,380	770,880	.088	.....	176.00	.....	122

TABLE XII. (a).—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Ind. No.
	Pounds.	Tons.		Per Pound, Gold.	Per Ton. Cur'ncy.	Gold.		
1862.....	9,452,307	4,726	1,323,323	.096	280.01	192.93	.....	
1863.....	20,397,537	10,199	2,000,686	.082	254.99	163.96	.....	
1864.....	18,867,722	9,434	3,045,789	.075	322.85	149.48	.....	
1865.....	18,867,722	9,434	1,969,316	.075	208.75	149.04	.....	
1866.....	17,546,981	8,773	1,631,470	.069	185.86	138.17	.....	
1867.....	15,792,000	7,896	1,263,360	.058	160.00	115.52	.....	
1868.....	15,160,000	7,580	1,379,560	.067	182.00	134.13	.....	
1869.....	14,500,000	7,250	1,218,000	.069	168.00	138.43	.....	
1870.....	5,564,000	2,782	712,192	.116	256.00	231.16	.....	
1871.....	6,398,000	3,199	422,268	.061	132.00	121.04	.....	
1872.....	7,500,000	3,750	637,500	.075	170.00	150.79	.....	
1873.....	7,575,000	3,788	681,750	.081	179.98	161.43	.....	
1874.....	7,000,000	3,500	735,000	.093	210.00	186.68	.....	
1875.....	8,000,000	4,000	448,000	.050	112.00	99.23	.....	
1876.....	11,000,000	5,500	627,000	.054	114.00	107.27	.....	
1877.....	8,090,000	4,045	417,100	.051	103.11	101.56	.....	
1878.....	5,180,000	2,590	207,200	.040	.....	80.00	.....	
1879.....	4,550,000	2,275	273,000	.060	.....	120.00	.....	
1880.....	3,912,948	1,956	195,647	.050	.....	100.02	.....	
1881.....	3,346,195	1,673	274,387	.082	.....	164.01	.....	
1882.....	3,848,124	1,924	307,850	.080	.....	160.00	.....	
1883.....	3,155,462	1,578	252,437	.080	.....	159.97	.....	
1884.....	3,944,000	1,972	276,080	.070	.....	140.00	.....	
1885.....	4,933,000	2,481	446,645	.090	.....	180.03	.....	
1886.....	6,159,000	3,079	369,480	.060	.....	120.00	.....	
1887.....	1,494,000	747	149,400	.100	.....	200.00	.....	
1888.....	2,947,000	1,474	223,959	.080	.....	151.94	.....	
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1893.....	2,109,150	1,055	147,641	.070	.....	139.94	.....	
1894.....	1,790,980	895	132,533	.074	.....	148.08	.....	
1895.....	3,076,000	1,538	246,080	.080	.....	160.00	.....	
1862-66....	85,132,269	42,566	10,570,584	.078	248.33	167.24	a-11.256	
1867-70....	51,016,000	25,508	4,573,112	.070	179.28	134.04	b-0.030	
1871-74....	28,473,000	14,237	2,476,518	.078	173.96	156.63	.....	
1875-78....	32,270,000	16,135	1,609,300	.050	105.32	96.08	.....	
1879-82....	15,657,267	7,828	1,050,884	.067	.....	134.25	.....	
1883-86....	18,221,462	9,111	1,344,642	.074	.....	147.60	.....	
1887-90....	8,882,000	4,441	746,718	.084	.....	168.14	.....	
1891-94....	7,800,260	3,900	560,348	.072	.....	143.68	.....	
1862-94....	247,452,258	123,726	23,022,106	.072	186.08	145.65	.....	
1862-66....	85,132,269	42,566	10,570,584	.078	248.33	167.24	.....	
1867-73....	72,489,000	36,245	6,314,630	.071	174.22	137.67	.....	
1874-80....	47,732,948	23,866	2,902,947	.057	121.64	112.22	.....	
1881-87....	26,900,781	13,455	2,076,279	.077	.....	154.31	.....	
1888-94....	15,188,260	7,594	1,157,666	.076	.....	152.45	.....	
1876-78....	24,270,000	12,135	1,251,300	.050	103.11	100.55	.....	
1893-95....	6,976,130	3,488	526,254	.075	.....	150.88	.....	
1862.....	9,452,307	4,726	1,323,323	.096	280.01	192.93	.....	
1872.....	7,500,000	3,750	637,500	.070	170.00	159.79	.....	
1895.....	3,076,000	1,538	246,080	.080	.....	160.00	.....	

TABLE XII. (a).—Continued.

MICHIGAN.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Pounds.	Tons.		Per Pound, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Curn'ey.	Gold.		
1862-66. . .	1,168,465	584	197,231	.113	337.72	226.94	a-6.95	70
1867-70. . .	13,930,000	6,965	2,855,300	.164	409.95	324.27	b-0.010	100
1871-74. . .								
1875-78. . .								
1879-82. . .	179,797	90	22,935	.128		254.83		78
1883-86. . .								
1887-90. . .								
1891-94. . .								
1862-94. . .	15,278,262	7,639	3,075,466	.158	402.60	325.09		100
1862-66. . .	1,168,465	584	197,231	.113	337.72	226.94		70
1867-73. . .	13,930,000	6,965	2,855,300	.162	409.95	325.71		100
1874-80. . .								
1881-87. . .	179,797	90	22,935	.127		254.83		78
1888-94. . .								
1876-78. . .								
1893-95. . .								
1862.	160,825	80	20,907	.090	261.34	180.06		55
1872.								
1895.								

WISCONSIN.

1862-66. . .	717,000	359	103,482	.097	288.25	192.84	a-11.507	126
1867-70. . .	1,213,000	607	221,860	.138	365.50	275.93	b-0.100	181
1871-74. . .	10,390,000	5,195	798,650	.066	153.73	132.90	.....	87
1875-78. . .	7,450,000	3,725	447,900	.056	120.24	111.13	.....	73
1879-82. . .	36,016,818	18,008	4,365,532	.121	.....	242.42	.....	159
1883-86. . .	75,043,828	37,522	7,434,566	.099	.....	198.14	.....	130
1887-90. . .	48,234,000	24,117	4,920,378	.102	.....	204.02	.....	134
1891-94. . .	73,950,982	36,975	4,394,860	.059	.....	118.86	.....	78
1862-94. . .	253,015,628	126,508	22,687,228	.089	179.33	177.53	.....	116
1862-66. . .	717,000	359	103,482	.097	288.25	192.84	.....	126
1867-73. . .	9,353,000	4,677	851,760	.078	182.12	156.19	.....	102
1874-80. . .	26,570,724	13,285	2,641,137	.097	198.81	193.16	.....	127
1881-87. . .	105,460,922	52,730	11,015,421	.104	.....	208.90	.....	137
1888-94. . .	110,913,982	55,457	8,075,428	.073	.....	145.61	.....	95
1876-78. . .	4,950,000	2,475	297,900	.059	120.36	117.35	.....	77
1893-95. . .	40,259,491	20,130	2,410,947	.060	.....	119.77	.....	79
1862.	109,493	55	13,139	.082	238.89	164.60	.....	108
1872.	3,250,000	1,625	279,500	.076	172.00	152.56	.....	100
1895.	3,284,000	1,642	213,517	.065	.....	130.03	.....	85

TABLE XII. (a).—Continued.

MISSOURI.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Ind No
	Pounds.	Tons.		Per Pound, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66. . . .	96,837,783	48,419	10,934,442	.076	225.83	151.08	a-24.287	
1867-70. . . .	60,724,000	30,362	6,363,426	.083	209.59	166.93	b-0.150	
1871-74. . . .	56,698,000	28,349	5,344,154	.085	188.51	170.68	.....	
1875-78. . . .	139,402,000	69,701	8,547,450	.058	122.63	117.12	.....	
1879-82. . . .	53,859,549	26,930	3,853,963	.072	.....	143.11	.....	
1883-86. . . .	52,823,000	26,412	3,950,559	.075	.....	147.57	.....	
1887-90. . . .	39,060,000	19,530	3,381,628	.087	.....	173.15	.....	
1891-94. . . .	34,474,360	17,237	2,868,954	.083	.....	166.44	.....	
1862-94. . . .	533,878,692	266,940	45,244,576	.074	169.49	145.59	.....	
1862-66. . . .	96,837,783	48,419	10,934,442	.062	225.83	151.08	.....	
1867-73. . . .	103,562,000	51,781	10,182,980	.080	196.65	160.48	.....	
1874-80. . . .	179,339,820	89,670	11,706,773	.062	130.55	124.92	.....	
1881-87. . . .	87,025,729	43,513	6,811,899	.078	.....	156.55	.....	
1888-94. . . .	67,113,360	33,557	5,608,482	.084	.....	167.13	.....	
1876-78. . . .	90,402,000	49,701	6,267,450	.061	126.10	122.95	.....	
1893-95. . . .	25,955,180	12,978	2,192,943	.084	.....	168.97	.....	
1862.	28,609,948	14,305	3,433,196	.083	240.00	165.36	.....	
1872.	16,500,000	8,250	1,567,500	.084	190.00	168.53	.....	
1895.	8,718,000	4,359	758,466	.087	.....	174.00	.....	

IOWA.

1862.....	375,502	188	45,060	.083	239.68	165.14		
1863.....	300,402	150	55,574	.119	370.48	238.23		
1874.....	390,522	195	97,630	.116	500.67	231.81		
1865.....	419,811	210	81,863	.139	389.82	278.33		
1866.....	390,424	195	78,085	.149	400.44	297.52		
1867.....	386,000	193	88,780	.166	460.00	332.12		
1868.....	374,000	187	86,020	.169	460.00	339.02		
1869.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1870.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1871.....	75,000	38	6,000	.073	157.89	144.79		
1872.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1873.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1874.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1875.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1876.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1877.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1878.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1879.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1880.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1881.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1882.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1883.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1884.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1885.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1886.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1887.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1888.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1893.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1895.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		

TABLE XII. (a).—Continued.

IOWA—Continued.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	Index Nos.
	Pounds.	Tons.		Per Pound, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66....	1,876,661	938	358,212	.122	381.89	243.56	a-0.030	91
1867-70....	760,000	380	174,800	.167	460.00	335.52	b-0.031	126
1871-74....	75,000	38	6,000	.073	157.89	145.32	.....	55
1875-78....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879-82....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1883-86....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887-90....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891-94....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862-94....	2,711,661	1,356	539,012	.133	397.50	266.55	.....	100
1862-66....	1,876,661	938	358,212	.122	381.89	243.56	.....	91
1867-73....	835,000	418	180,800	.159	432.53	318.18	.....	119
1874-80....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1881-87....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888-94....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876-78....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893-95....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862.....	375,502	188	45,000	.820	239.68	165.14	.....	62
1872.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MINNESOTA.

1862-66....	156,149	78	25,838	.111	331.26	222.12	a-0.52	83
1867-70....	151,000	75	30,200	.158	402.67	318.51	b-0.01	118
1871-74....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875-78....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879-82....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1883-86....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887-90....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862-94....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862-94....	307,149	153	56,038	.....	368.26	269.09	.....	100
1862-66....	156,149	78	25,838	.111	331.26	222.12	.....	83
1867-73....	151,000	75	30,200	.158	402.67	318.05	.....	118
1874-80....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1881-87....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888-94....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876-78....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893-95....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862.....	48,137	24	7,702	.111	320.92	221.11	.....	82
1872.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XII. (a).—Continued.

NEBRASKA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Percent- ages.	In
	Pounds.	Tons.		Per Pound, Gold.	Per Ton.			
					Currency.	Gold.		
1862-66.	3,960	2	632	.097	316.00	192.50	a-0.002	
1867-70.	51,000	26	11,220	.174	431.54	341.35	b-0.001	
1871-74.								
1875-78.								
1879-82.								
1883-86.								
1887-90.								
1891-94.								
1862-94.	54,960	28	11,852	.159	423.29	283.74		
1862-66.	3,960	2	632	.097	316.00	192.50		
1867-73.	51,000	26	11,220	.172	431.54	341.35		
1874-80.								
1881-87.								
1888-94.								
1876-78.								
1893-95.								
1862.								
1872.								
1895.								

KANSAS.

1862-66....	114,453	57	24,068	.141	422.25	282.47	a-0.106
1867-70....	280,000	140	61,600	.174	440.00	348.06	b-0.001
1871-74....	520,000	260	52,000	.092	200.00	183.31	.....
1875-78....	1,430,000	715	136,950	.092	191.54	184.39	.....
1879-82....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1883-86....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887-90....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891-94....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862-94....	2,344,453	1,172	274,618	.104	234.32	196.83	.....
1862-66....	114,453	57	24,068	.141	422.25	282.47	.....
1867-73....	500,000	250	83,600	.140	334.40	288.90	.....
1874-80....	1,730,000	865	166,950	.091	193.01	182.70	.....
1881-87....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888-94....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876-78....	1,155,000	578	115,500	.....	199.83	194.83	.....
1893-95....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862....	21,223	11	4,245	.133	385.91	265.89	.....
1872....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XII. (b).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of tobacco grown in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, together with the total product of tobacco in said states in pounds, and its total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, and its average home or farm values per pound in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Value Per Ton in Dollars, Gold.	VALUE PER POUND IN CENTS.	
		Pounds.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Cur.	Gold.
1862	73,233	73,364,072	36,682	8,742,679	6,023,706	164.21	11.9	8.2
1863	117,246	83,967,082	42,984	11,080,184	7,124,558	165.75	14.0	8.3
1864	89,633	71,194,701	35,597	9,378,805	4,342,387	121.99	13.0	6.1
1865	91,748	69,679,065	34,839	7,408,549	5,289,704	151.84	10.6	7.6
1866	80,741	65,135,421	32,568	5,615,708	4,172,471	128.12	8.6	6.4
1867	72,044	49,824,000	24,912	5,271,385	3,805,940	152.79	10.6	7.6
1868	61,618	48,461,000	24,231	5,083,526	3,746,559	154.62	10.5	7.7
1869	77,487	59,500,000	29,750	5,543,000	4,567,432	153.53	9.0	7.7
1870	68,791	57,741,000	28,871	6,385,172	5,765,810	199.71	11.0	10.0
1871	63,367	50,378,000	25,189	4,290,283	3,934,190	156.19	8.0	7.8
1872	78,693	73,500,000	36,750	6,052,000	5,368,124	146.07	8.0	7.3
1873	76,342	72,845,000	36,422	4,813,850	4,318,023	118.56	6.6	5.9
1874	74,119	48,410,000	24,205	4,756,350	4,228,395	174.69	9.8	8.7
1875	111,262	77,025,000	38,513	4,410,700	3,907,880	101.47	5.6	5.1
1876	130,214	101,315,000	50,658	6,592,750	6,203,778	122.46	6.5	6.1
1877	102,907	80,336,000	40,168	4,691,055	4,620,689	115.03	5.8	5.8
1878	75,600	59,357,000	29,678	2,789,360	2,789,360	93.99	4.7	4.7
1879	63,900	45,802,000	22,901	2,859,753	.....	124.87	.....	6.2
1880	74,993	72,380,109	36,190	5,131,890	.....	141.80	.....	7.1
1881	76,753	67,509,916	33,755	5,801,159	.....	171.86	.....	8.6
1882	77,893	72,689,086	36,844	5,769,887	.....	158.76	.....	7.9
1883	77,820	57,858,066	28,929	4,811,304	.....	166.31	.....	8.3
1884	85,364	72,781,000	36,391	5,679,794	.....	156.08	.....	7.8
1885	99,555	94,033,000	47,017	7,416,940	.....	157.75	.....	7.9
1886	110,342	92,075,000	46,037	6,947,120	.....	150.90	.....	7.5
1887	66,946	42,144,000	21,072	3,948,779	.....	187.39	.....	9.4
1888	89,944	80,250,000	40,125	6,368,934	.....	158.73	.....	7.9
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	87,911	56,134,594	28,067	3,749,288	.....	133.58	.....	6.7
1894	75,316	61,068,211	30,534	3,632,800	.....	118.98	.....	5.9
1895	68,550	49,196,000	24,598	3,307,556	.....	134.46	.....	6.7
1862-66	452,601	365,340,371	182,670	42,225,925	26,952,826	147.53	11.6	7.4
1867-70	279,940	215,526,000	107,764	22,283,083	17,885,741	165.97	10.3	8.3
1871-74	292,521	245,133,000	122,566	19,912,483	17,848,732	145.63	8.1	7.3
1875-78	419,983	318,033,000	159,017	18,483,865	17,521,707	110.18	5.8	5.5
1879-82	293,539	258,581,111	129,199	19,562,689	.....	151.43	.....	7.6
1883-86	373,081	316,747,066	158,374	24,855,158	.....	156.94	.....	7.8
1887-90	313,780	244,788,000	122,394	20,635,426	.....	168.60	.....	9.2
1891-94	326,454	234,405,610	117,202	14,764,176	.....	125.96	.....	6.3
1862-66	452,601	365,340,371	182,670	42,225,925	26,952,826	147.53	11.6	7.4
1867-73	498,342	412,249,000	206,125	37,439,216	31,506,078	152.85	9.1	7.6
1874-80	632,995	484,625,109	242,313	31,281,858	29,741,745	122.74	6.0	6.1
1881-87	594,673	499,090,068	249,545	40,374,983	.....	161.80	.....	8.1
1888-94	573,288	437,049,610	218,524	31,450,823	.....	143.92	.....	7.2
1862-94	2,751,899	2,198,354,158	1,099,177	182,722,805	160,026,455	145.59	8.4	7.3
1867-94	2,299,298	1,873,013,787	916,507	140,496,880	133,073,629	145.20	7.7	7.3
1867-78	992,444	778,692,000	389,347	60,679,431	.....	136.81	7.8	6.8
1879-86	666,620	575,128,177	287,564	44,417,847	53,256,180	154.46	.....	7.7
1887-94	640,234	479,135,610	239,596	35,399,602	.....	147.75	.....	7.4
1867-78	992,444	778,692,000	389,347	60,679,431	53,256,180	136.81	7.8	6.8
1879-82	293,539	258,581,111	129,199	19,562,689	.....	151.43	.....	7.6
1883-94	1,013,315	795,940,676	397,970	60,254,769	.....	151.41	.....	7.6
1867-80	1,131,337	896,874,109	448,438	68,671,074	61,247,823	136.58	7.7	6.8
1881-94	1,167,961	936,139,678	468,069	71,825,806	.....	153.45	.....	7.7
1876-78	308,721	241,008,000	120,504	14,073,165	13,613,827	112.97	5.8	5.6
1893-95	231,777	166,398,805	83,199	10,689,644	.....	125.97	.....	6.3

TABLE XII. (c).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1820 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in pounds of the tobacco raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total home or farm value of the same currency and its average home or farm value per pound in gold and current and simple index numbers showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period was of the average gold value in the same state for the year 1872.

NEW YORK.

Years.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Ind. No.
	Pounds.	Tons.		Per Pound, Gold.	Per Ton. Cur'ncy.	Gold.	
1862.....	7,205,727	3,603	720,573	.069	200.00	137.80	
1863.....	10,088,017	5,044	2,017,603	.128	400.00	257.20	
1864.....	12,912,662	6,457	3,212,025	.115	494.35	230.35	
1865.....	11,836,607	5,918	1,657,125	.100	280.00	190.92	
1866.....	9,824,384	4,912	1,326,291	.100	270.00	200.61	
1867.....	8,743,000	4,372	1,224,020	.100	280.00	202.10	
1868.....	12,000,000	6,000	1,500,000	.090	250.00	184.17	
1869.....	8,500,000	4,250	1,190,000	.115	280.00	230.71	
1870.....	2,584,000	1,292	516,800	.181	400.00	361.19	
1871.....	2,558,000	1,279	322,308	.115	252.00	231.08	
1872.....	3,000,000	1,500	270,000	.080	180.00	159.66	
1873.....	2,950,000	1,475	324,500	.100	220.00	197.34	
1874.....	1,593,000	796	207,090	.115	260.10	232.24	
1875.....	2,750,000	1,375	302,500	.095	220.00	195.00	
1876.....	1,500,000	750	126,000	.080	168.00	156.75	
1877.....	1,860,000	930	185,100				
1878.....	2,220,000	1,110	244,200	.110		220.00	
1879.....	2,432,750	1,216	291,930	.120		240.07	
1880.....	6,572,800	3,286	788,736	.120		240.00	
1881.....	6,291,217	3,146	880,770	.140		279.96	
1882.....	9,751,386	4,876	1,170,166	.120		239.98	
1883.....	9,068,789	4,534	1,178,943	.130		260.00	
1884.....	8,162,000	4,081	979,440	.120		240.00	
1885.....	10,234,000	5,117	1,023,416	.100		200.00	
1886.....	7,583,000	3,792	872,045	.115		229.81	
1886.....	7,623,000	3,811	876,645	.115		230.00	
1888.....	6,488,000	3,244	778,554	.120		240.00	
1889.....							
1890.....							
1891.....							
1892.....							
1893.....	7,360,365	3,680	1,118,775	.152		304.01	
1894.....	6,934,620	3,467	554,770	.080		160.00	
1895.....							
1862-06.....	51,867,397	25,934	8,933,617	.105	344.39	210.10	
1867-70.....	31,827,000	15,914	4,430,820	.108	278.41	215.90	
1871-74.....	10,101,000	5,050	1,123,898	.109	222.75	200.19	
1875-78.....	8,330,000	4,165	857,800	.097	205.95	195.22	
1879-82.....	25,048,153	12,524	3,131,692	.125		250.00	
1883-86.....	35,047,789	17,524	4,053,844	.116		231.33	
1887-90.....	28,222,000	14,111	3,310,398	.117		234.59	
1891-94.....	28,589,970	14,295	3,347,090	.117		234.00	
1862-06.....	51,867,397	25,934	8,933,617	.105	344.39	210.10	
1867-73.....	40,335,000	20,168	5,347,628	.105	265.15	211.35	
1874-80.....	18,928,550	9,464	2,145,556	.105	225.87	209.07	
1881-87.....	58,713,392	29,357	6,981,425	.119		237.80	
1888-94.....	49,188,970	24,594	5,780,843	.118		235.05	
1862-94.....	219,033,309	109,517	29,189,069	.112	266.52	224.12	
1876-78.....	5,580,000	2,790	555,300	.097	199.03	194.05	
1893-95.....	18,036,000	9,018	1,926,641	.107		213.64	
1862.....	7,205,727	3,603	720,573	.070	200.00	137.80	
1872.....	3,000,000	1,500	270,000	.080	180.00	159.66	
1895.....	3,722,000	1,861	253,096	.070		136.00	

TABLE XII. (c).—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Pounds.	Tons.		Per Pound, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Cur'ney.	Gold.	
1862-66.....	26,142,289	13,071	4,157,845	.106	318.09	212.80	82
1867-70.....	12,623,000	6,311	1,485,180	.090	235.29	180.73	70
1871-74.....	43,642,000	21,821	6,189,084	.126	283.63	252.86	97
1875-78.....	70,000,000	35,000	6,802,000	.092	194.34	183.85	71
1879-82.....	134,321,998	67,161	14,921,082	.111	.....	222.17	86
1883-86.....	128,808,099	64,404	14,524,045	.113	.....	225.51	87
1887-90.....	128,786,000	64,393	17,238,430	.134	.....	267.71	103
1891-94.....	107,886,178	53,943	12,204,106	.113	.....	226.24	87
1862-66.....	26,142,289	13,071	4,157,845	.106	318.09	212.80	82
1867-73.....	45,765,000	22,882	6,099,264	.113	266.55	226.05	87
1874-80.....	144,971,808	72,486	14,518,004	.097	200.29	193.85	75
1881-87.....	238,871,289	119,436	29,336,078	.119	.....	245.62	95
1888-94.....	196,459,178	98,229	23,410,581	.114	.....	238.33	92
1862-94.....	652,209,564	326,104	77,521,772	.115	237.72	229.12	88
1876-78.....	54,000,000	27,000	5,202,000	.094	192.67	187.85	73
1893-95.....	68,248,000	34,124	7,160,623	.105	.....	209.84	81
1862.....	3,976,982	1,988	556,777	.100	280.07	192.97	75
1872.....	14,750,000	7,375	2,153,500	.130	292.00	259.00	100
1895.....	14,305,000	7,153	1,058,570	.070	.....	147.99	57

KENTUCKY.

1862-66.....	172,748,971	86,374	19,187,779	.081	222.14	161.06	108
1867-70.....	171,400,000	85,700	17,102,800	.074	199.56	156.05	105
1871-74.....	420,000,000	210,000	34,111,500	.072	162.43	144.97	97
1875-78.....	507,180,850	253,590	31,279,042	.058	123.34	116.66	78
1879-82.....	637,841,549	318,921	47,035,046	.074	.....	147.44	99
1883-86.....	783,089,155	391,545	55,610,413	.071	.....	141.86	95
1887-90.....	798,404,000	399,202	70,310,996	.088	.....	176.22	118
1891-94.....	801,089,620	400,545	53,170,836	.066	.....	132.60	89
1862-66.....	172,748,971	86,374	19,187,779	.081	222.14	161.06	108
1867-73.....	556,900,000	278,450	46,936,300	.071	168.56	141.61	95
1874-80.....	817,578,705	408,789	52,332,292	.062	128.02	123.60	83
1881-87.....	1,260,928,849	630,465	99,777,736	.090	.....	158.26	106
1888-94.....	1,483,597,620	741,799	109,574,305	.074	.....	147.71	90
1862-94.....	4,291,754,145	2,145,877	327,808,412	.073	152.76	145.68	98
1876-78.....	377,180,000	188,590	22,689,042	.059	120.31	117.30	79
1893-95.....	508,296,000	290,148	36,112,327	.062	.....	124.46	84
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	130,000,000	65,000	10,920,000	.075	168.00	149.02	100
1895.....	179,753,000	89,877	9,526,909	.053	.....	106.00	71

TABLE XII. (c).—Continued.

VIRGINIA.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			In No.
	Pounds.	Tons.		Per Pound, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Cur'ney.	Gold.	
1862-66.....	114,480,516	57,240	15,683,830	.103	274.00	205.33	
1867-70.....	292,361,000	146,181	29,095,553	.079	199.03	157.78	
1871-74.....	172,384,000	86,192	18,045,472	.094	209.36	188.36	
1875-78.....	261,360,000	130,680	17,281,500	.063	132.24	126.13	
1879-82.....	331,893,246	165,947	19,796,571	.060	.....	119.29	
1883-86.....	366,468,972	183,234	27,165,619	.074	.....	148.25	
1887-90.....	286,884,000	143,442	20,889,320	.071	.....	142.14	
1891-94.....	208,387,964	104,193	12,777,678	.061	.....	122.63	
1862-66.....	114,480,516	57,240	15,683,830	.103	274.00	205.33	
1867-73.....	429,745,000	214,872	42,941,025	.084	199.84	167.55	
1874-80.....	461,306,060	230,653	32,081,459	.061	139.00	133.33	
1881-87.....	612,824,158	306,412	42,714,839	.070	.....	139.40	
1888-94.....	415,863,964	207,932	26,814,390	.064	.....	128.96	
1862-94.....	2,034,219,698	1,017,109	160,235,543	.072	157.54	143.10	
1876-78.....	204,360,000	102,180	12,436,500	.059	121.71	118.67	
1893-95.....	157,624,000	78,812	10,663,399	.068	.....	135.30	
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1872.....	48,000,000	24,000	4,992,000	.092	208.00	184.50	
1895.....	53,432,000	26,716	4,274,560	.080	.....	160.00	

GEORGIA.

1862-66.....	1,195,113	598	382,436	.238	639.52	474.83	
1867-70.....	3,502,000	1,751	944,600	.217	539.46	433.57	
1871-74.....	1,284,000	642	235,301	.179	366.51	358.51	
1875-78.....	1,350,000	675	319,950	.225	474.00	450.77	
1879-82.....	504,937	252	70,691	.140	.....	280.52	
1883-86.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1887-90.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1891-94.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1862-66.....	1,195,113	598	382,436	.238	639.52	474.83	
1867-73.....	4,495,000	2,248	1,142,071	.212	508.04	423.91	
1874-80.....	1,641,000	820	357,780	.208	436.32	415.64	
1881-87.....	504,937	252	70,691	.140	.....	280.52	
1888-94.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1862-94.....	7,836,050	3,918	1,952,978	.211	498.46	399.31	
1876-78.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1893-95.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1872.....	350,000	175	62,300	.158	356.00	315.77	
1895.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

TABLE XII. (c).—Continued.

TEXAS.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Pounds.	Tons.		Per Pound, Gold.	Per Ton. Cur'ncy.	Gold.	
1862-66.....	127,288	64	26,730	.156	417.65	310.31	81
1867-70.....	221,000	111	63,020	.230	567.75	458.10	111
1871-74.....	291,000	145	71,025	.222	489.80	446.27	116
1875-78.....	310,000	155	72,250	.225	466.13	450.39	117
1879-82.....	459,874	230	73,100	.160	.....	317.83	83
1883-86.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887-90.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891-94.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862-66.....	127,288	64	26,730	.156	417.65	310.31	81
1867-73.....	371,000	186	102,320	.231	550.11	461.02	120
1874-80.....	451,000	226	108,975	.231	460.07	440.08	115
1881-87.....	459,874	229	73,100	.159	.....	319.21	83
1888-94.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862-94.....	1,409,162	705	306,125	.197	434.22	383.03	100
1876-78.....	176,000	88	38,500	.213	437.50	426.56	111
1893-95.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XII. (d).

An exhibit of the total product in pounds of the tobacco raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas and California, with the total value of the same in currency, and its average gold and currency farm values per pound, together with the index number for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Pounds.	Tons.		Per Pound, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66.....	366,561,574	183,281	48,372,237	.089	263.92	176.80	
1867-70.....	511,934,000	255,967	53,121,973	.082	207.53	163.60	
1871-74.....	647,702,000	323,851	59,776,280	.083	184.58	165.27	
1875-78.....	848,530,850	424,265	56,612,542	.063	133.44	126.51	
1879-82.....	1,130,069,757	565,035	85,028,002	.075	.....	150.48	
1883-86.....	1,313,414,015	656,707	101,353,921	.077	.....	154.34	
1887-90.....	1,242,296,000	621,148	111,249,144	.090	.....	179.10	
1891-94.....	1,145,953,732	572,977	81,490,710	.071	.....	142.24	
1862-66.....	366,561,574	183,281	48,372,237	.089	263.92	176.80	
1867-73.....	1,077,611,000	538,806	102,568,608	.080	190.36	159.31	
1874-80.....	1,444,877,123	722,438	101,539,066	.068	140.55	135.44	
1881-87.....	2,172,302,499	1,086,151	178,953,869	.082	.....	164.76	
1888-94.....	2,145,109,732	1,072,555	165,580,119	.077	.....	154.38	
1862-94.....	7,206,461,928	3,603,231	597,013,899	.078	165.69	155.59	
1867-94.....	6,839,900,354	3,419,950	548,641,662	.077	160.42	154.45	
1867-78.....	2,008,166,850	1,004,083	169,510,795	.074	168.82	148.46	
1879-86.....	2,443,483,772	1,221,742	186,382,013	.076	.....	152.55	
1887-94.....	2,388,249,732	1,194,125	192,748,854	.081	.....	161.41	
1867-78.....	2,008,166,850	1,004,083	169,510,795	.074	168.82	148.46	
1879-82.....	1,130,069,757	1,565,035	85,028,002	.075	.....	150.48	
1883-94.....	3,701,663,747	1,850,832	294,102,775	.079	.....	158.90	
1867-80.....	2,522,488,123	1,261,244	204,107,674	.073	161.83	145.64	
1881-94.....	4,317,412,231	2,158,706	344,533,988	.080	.....	159.60	
1876-78.....	641,296,000	320,648	40,921,342	.062	127.62	124.43	
1893-95.....	752,204,000	412,102	55,862,990	.074	.....	135.66	
1862.....	11,182,709	5,591	1,277,350	.079	228.47	157.41	
1872.....	196,100,000	98,050	18,397,800	.083	187.64	166.43	
1895.....	251,214,000	125,607	151,131,135	.060	.....	120.32	

TABLE XII. (e).

An exhibit of the total product in pounds of the tobacco raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, with the total value of the same in currency, and its average gold and currency farm values per pound, together with the index numbers for those values, the year 1872 having been chosen as the basis of comparison.

YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Index Nos.
	Pounds.	Tons.		Per Pound, Gold.	Per Ton.		
					Cur'ney.	Gold.	
1862-66.....	731,901,945	365,951	90,598,162	.081	247.57	162.20	101
1867-70.....	727,460,000	363,731	75,405,056	.082	207.33	164.30	102
1871-74.....	892,835,000	446,417	79,688,763	.080	178.47	159.63	99
1875-78.....	1,166,563,850	583,282	75,096,407	.061	128.77	122.06	76
1879-82.....	1,388,450,868	694,225	104,590,781	.075	.....	150.66	94
1883-86.....	1,630,161,081	815,081	126,209,079	.072	.....	154.84	96
1887-90.....	1,487,084,000	743,542	131,884,570	.089	.....	177.37	110
1891-94.....	1,380,359,342	690,179	96,283,886	.070	.....	139.48	87
1862-66.....	731,901,945	365,951	90,598,162	.081	247.57	162.20	101
1867-73.....	1,489,860,000	744,931	140,007,824	.079	187.97	157.52	98
1874-80.....	1,929,502,232	964,751	132,770,924	.066	137.62	132.25	82
1881-87.....	2,671,392,567	1,335,696	219,328,552	.082	.....	164.22	102
1888-94.....	2,582,159,342	1,291,079	197,030,942	.076	.....	152.62	95
1862-94.....	9,404,816,086	4,702,408	779,736,704	.077	165.82	153.25	95
1867-94.....	8,672,914,141	4,336,457	689,138,542	.076	158.92	152.03	94
1867-78.....	2,786,858,850	1,393,430	230,190,226	.073	165.20	145.20	90
1879-86.....	3,018,611,949	1,509,306	230,799,860	.076	152.92	152.26	95
1887-94.....	2,867,443,342	1,433,721	228,148,456	.080	.....	159.13	99
1867-78.....	2,786,858,850	1,393,430	230,190,226	.073	165.20	145.20	90
1879-82.....	1,138,450,868	694,225	104,590,781	.075	.....	150.66	94
1883-94.....	4,497,604,423	2,248,802	354,357,535	.079	.....	157.58	98
1867-80.....	3,400,362,232	1,700,682	272,778,748	.072	159.55	143.27	89
1881-94.....	5,253,551,909	2,626,775	416,359,794	.079	.....	158.51	99
1876-78.....	882,304,000	441,152	54,994,507	.061	124.66	121.30	75
1893-95.....	918,602,805	495,301	66,552,634	.067	.....	134.37	83
1862.....	84,546,781	42,273	10,020,029	.082	237.03	163.31	101
1872.....	269,600,000	134,800	24,449,800	.080	181.38	160.88	100
1895.....	300,410,000	150,205	154,438,691	.051	.....	102.78	64

TABLE XII. (f).

An exhibit by index numbers calculated by different methods of the comparative price movement of tobacco in the several groups of states in the United States, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.								
	TO SIMPLE AVERAGE VALUE			AVERAGE OF THE STATES.			ACCORDING TO RELATIVE IMPORTANCE.		
	Seven States.	Ten States.	Seventeen States.	Seven States.	Ten States.	Seventeen States.	Seven States.	Ten States.	Seventeen States.
1862-66...	106	101	101	111	99	104	103	98	101
1867-70...	98	114	102	107	121	116	94	102	96
1871-74...	99	100	99	109	88	98	99	99	99
1875-78...	76	75	76	100	74	87	94	72	74
1879-82...	90	104	94	97	99	100	87	102	89
1883-86...	93	107	96	102	103	102	91	106	93
1887-90...	108	115	110	111	111	111	106	115	107
1891-94...	85	86	87	97	89	93	85	85	86
1862-66...	106	101	101	111	99	104	103	98	101
1867-73...	96	105	98	110	108	108	94	99	95
1874-80...	81	84	82	101	88	95	80	81	79
1881-87...	99	111	102	100	102	101	95	109	98
1888-94...	93	98	95	102	96	99	93	97	91
1862-94...	93	91	95	105	99	101	92	96	93
1876-78...	75	77	75	90	77	83	74	74	95
1893-95...	81	86	83	93	93	93	82	86	83
1862.....	95	112	101	81	99	95	80	107	103
1872.....	100	100	100	100	100	105	100	100	100
1895.....	72	92	64	75	97	88	74	92	64

TABLE XII. (g).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of tobacco raised in the states of the American Union not included in the ten given in Tables (a) to (c), and referred to in tables as the Exterior States, together with the total product of tobacco in said states in pounds, and its total home or farm value in currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per pound in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Value Per Ton in Dollars, Gold.	Average Value Per Pound in Cents.	
		Pounds.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Cur.	Gold
1862 ...	61,355	63,387,674	31,694	7,655,017	5,274,307	166.41	12.0	8.3
1863 ...	99,177	77,386,000	38,693	13,159,425	8,461,510	218.68	17.0	10.9
1864 ...	150,193	126,265,528	63,133	19,956,420	9,239,822	146.37	15.9	7.3
1865 ...	144,615	115,637,858	57,819	15,939,464	11,380,777	196.61	13.8	9.8
1866 ...	439,366	322,993,263	161,496	48,153,180	35,785,243	221.59	14.9	11.0
1867 ...	422,289	363,900,000	131,950	36,012,046	26,000,697	197.05	13.6	9.9
1868 ...	474,382	353,539,000	176,769	41,528,474	30,606,485	173.14	11.7	8.7
1869 ...	526,513	333,500,000	166,750	35,722,000	29,434,928	176.52	10.7	8.8
1870 ...	506,209	327,259,000	163,629	32,114,828	28,999,690	177.23	9.8	8.9
1871 ...	516,633	375,622,000	187,811	37,457,717	34,348,726	182.94	9.9	9.1
1872 ...	505,907	406,500,000	203,250	43,868,000	38,910,916	191.44	10.8	9.6
1873 ...	576,658	433,155,000	216,578	37,184,150	33,354,183	154.01	8.6	7.7
1874 ...	425,881	266,590,000	133,295	29,893,650	26,575,455	199.37	11.2	10.0
1875 ...	508,738	444,975,000	222,487	37,349,300	33,091,480	148.73	8.4	7.4
1876 ...	602,786	433,685,000	216,842	32,997,250	31,050,412	143.19	7.6	7.2
1877 ...	642,093	499,664,000	249,832	35,908,945	35,370,311	141.58	7.2	7.1
1878 ...	504,400	369,843,000	184,922	31,546,640	31,546,640	170.59	8.5	8.5
1879 ...	574,100	426,198,000	213,089	46,700,247	.....	219.15	.....	11.0
1880 ...	535,007	387,619,891	193,810	45,468,110	.....	234.60	.....	11.7
1881 ...	569,486	382,370,098	191,185	37,571,177	.....	196.52	.....	9.8
1882 ...	593,629	440,388,472	220,195	37,420,064	.....	169.94	.....	8.5
1883 ...	560,919	393,667,575	196,844	35,644,058	.....	181.08	.....	9.1
1884 ...	639,304	468,723,000	234,361	38,480,357	.....	164.19	.....	8.2
1885 ...	652,965	468,703,000	234,351	35,848,658	.....	152.97	.....	7.6
1886 ...	639,868	440,462,000	220,232	32,521,098	.....	147.67	.....	7.4
1887 ...	531,674	344,096,000	172,048	37,028,480	.....	215.22	.....	10.8
1888 ...	657,382	485,545,000	242,773	37,297,731	.....	153.67	.....	7.7
1889 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893 ...	615,041	426,889,369	213,445	35,406,154	.....	165.88	.....	8.3
1894 ...	447,787	345,610,174	172,805	24,127,939	.....	139.63	.....	6.9
1895 ...	565,400	442,348,000	221,174	32,266,664	.....	145.89	.....	7.3
1862-66..	894,706	705,670,323	352,835	104,873,506	70,141,659	198.79	14.9	9.9
1867-70..	1,929,393	1,278,198,000	639,098	145,377,348	115,041,800	180.01	11.4	9.0
1871-74..	2,025,079	1,481,867,000	740,934	148,403,517	133,189,280	179.56	10.0	9.0
1875-78..	2,348,017	1,748,167,000	874,083	137,802,135	131,058,843	149.94	7.9	7.5
1879-82..	2,272,222	1,636,576,461	818,289	167,159,598	.....	204.28	.....	10.2
1883-86..	2,493,056	1,771,575,575	885,788	142,494,171	.....	160.87	.....	8.0
1887-90..	2,378,112	1,659,282,000	829,641	148,652,422	.....	179.18	.....	8.9
1891-94..	2,125,656	1,544,999,086	772,500	119,068,186	.....	154.13	.....	7.7
1862-66..	894,706	705,670,323	352,835	104,873,506	70,141,659	198.79	14.9	9.9
1867-70..	3,528,591	2,493,475,000	1,246,787	263,887,215	221,655,625	177.79	10.6	8.9
1871-74..	3,883,005	2,828,574,891	1,414,287	259,864,142	249,802,655	177.60	9.2	8.8
1875-78..	4,187,545	2,938,430,143	1,469,216	254,513,892	.....	173.23	.....	8.7
1883-86..	3,972,094	2,890,185,086	1,430,093	230,692,128	.....	161.31	.....	8.1
1862-94..	16,466,241	11,826,335,445	5,913,168	1,113,830,883	1,026,805,959	173.75	9.4	8.7
1867-94..	15,571,535	11,120,665,122	5,560,333	1,008,957,377	956,664,300	172.05	9.7	8.6
1867-78..	6,302,489	4,508,232,000	2,254,115	431,583,000	379,289,923	168.27	9.6	8.4
1879-86..	4,765,278	3,408,152,036	1,704,077	309,653,769	.....	181.71	.....	9.1
1887-94..	4,503,768	3,204,281,086	1,602,141	267,720,608	.....	167.10	.....	8.4
1867-78..	6,302,489	4,508,232,000	2,254,115	431,583,000	379,289,923	168.27	9.6	8.4
1879-82..	2,272,222	1,636,576,461	818,289	167,159,598	.....	204.28	.....	10.2
1883-94..	6,996,824	4,975,856,661	2,487,929	410,214,779	.....	164.88	.....	8.2
1867-80..	7,411,596	5,322,049,891	2,661,024	523,751,357	471,458,280	177.17	9.8	8.9
1881-94..	8,159,939	5,798,615,231	2,899,362	485,206,020	.....	167.35	.....	8.4
1876-78..	1,749,279	1,303,192,000	651,596	100,453,835	97,967,363	150.35	7.7	7.5
1893-95..	1,628,228	1,214,847,543	607,424	91,800,757	.....	151.13	.....	7.6

TABLE XII. (h).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years of the acres of tobacco raised in the United States, its average yield per acre in pounds, together with its total farm or home value in dollars currency and its average home or farm value per pound, gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	TOTAL PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Yield per Acre in Pounds.	AVERAGE VALUE		
		Pounds.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.		Per Pound in Cents.		Per Ton in Dolls. Gold.
							Cur.	Gold.	
1862	134,588	136,751,746	68,376	16,397,696	11,298,013	1016.1	11.1	8.3	165.23
1863	216,423	163,353,082	81,677	24,239,009	15,586,068	754.8	14.8	9.5	190.83
1864	239,826	197,460,229	98,730	29,335,225	13,582,209	823.3	14.4	6.9	137.57
1865	236,363	185,316,953	92,658	23,348,013	16,670,481	784.0	12.5	9.0	179.95
1866	520,107	388,128,684	194,064	53,778,888	39,957,714	746.2	13.8	10.3	205.90
1867	494,333	313,724,000	156,862	41,283,431	29,806,637	634.6	13.1	9.5	190.02
1868	736,000	402,000,000	201,000	46,612,000	34,353,044	750.0	11.5	8.5	170.91
1869	604,000	393,000,000	196,500	41,265,000	31,002,360	650.7	10.5	8.7	173.04
1870	575,000	385,000,000	192,500	38,500,000	34,765,500	669.6	10.0	9.0	180.69
1871	580,000	426,000,000	213,000	41,748,000	38,282,916	734.5	9.8	9.0	179.73
1872	584,600	480,000,000	240,000	49,920,000	44,279,040	821.1	10.0	9.2	184.50
1873	653,000	506,000,000	253,000	41,998,000	37,672,206	774.9	8.4	7.4	148.90
1874	500,000	315,000,000	157,500	34,650,000	30,803,850	630.0	11.0	9.8	195.58
1875	710,000	522,000,000	261,000	41,760,000	36,999,369	735.2	8.0	7.1	141.76
1876	733,000	535,000,000	267,500	39,590,000	37,254,190	729.9	7.4	7.0	139.27
1877	745,000	580,000,000	290,000	40,600,000	39,991,000	778.5	7.0	6.9	137.90
1878	580,000	429,200,000	214,600	34,336,000	34,336,000	740.0	8.0	8.0	160.00
1879	638,000	472,000,000	236,000	49,560,000	.....	739.8	.....	10.5	210.00
1880	610,000	460,000,000	230,000	50,600,000	.....	754.1	.....	11.0	220.00
1881	646,239	449,880,014	224,940	43,372,336	.....	696.2	.....	9.6	192.82
1882	671,522	513,077,558	256,539	43,189,951	.....	764.1	.....	8.4	168.75
1883	638,739	451,545,641	225,773	40,455,362	.....	706.9	.....	9.0	179.19
1884	724,668	541,504,000	270,752	44,160,151	.....	747.2	.....	8.2	163.11
1885	752,520	562,736,000	281,368	43,265,598	.....	747.8	.....	7.7	153.41
1886	750,210	532,537,000	266,269	39,468,218	.....	709.9	.....	7.4	148.23
1887	598,620	386,240,000	193,120	40,977,259	.....	645.2	.....	10.6	212.18
1888	747,326	565,795,000	282,898	43,666,665	.....	757.1	.....	7.7	154.39
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	702,952	483,023,963	241,512	39,155,442	.....	687.1	.....	8.1	162.13
1894	523,103	406,678,385	203,339	27,760,739	.....	777.4	.....	6.8	136.52
1895	633,950	491,544,000	245,772	35,574,220	.....	775.4	.....	7.2	144.74
1862-66	1,347,307	1,071,010,694	535,505	147,099,431	97,094,485	794.9	13.7	9.1	181.30
1867-70	2,209,333	1,493,724,000	746,862	167,660,431	132,927,541	676.1	11.2	8.9	177.85
1871-74	2,317,600	1,727,000,000	863,500	168,316,000	151,038,012	744.1	9.7	8.7	174.50
1875-78	2,768,000	2,066,200,000	1,033,100	156,286,000	148,580,550	746.5	7.5	7.2	143.82
1879-82	2,565,761	1,894,957,572	947,479	186,722,287	.....	738.6	.....	9.8	197.07
1883-86	2,866,137	2,088,322,641	1,044,162	167,349,329	.....	728.6	.....	8.0	160.28
1887-90	2,691,892	1,904,070,000	952,035	169,287,848	.....	707.3	.....	8.9	177.82
1891-94	2,452,110	1,779,404,696	889,702	133,832,362	.....	725.7	.....	7.5	150.42
1862-66	1,347,307	1,071,010,694	535,505	147,099,431	97,094,485	794.9	13.7	9.1	181.30
1867-73	4,026,933	2,905,724,000	1,452,862	301,326,431	253,161,703	721.5	10.4	8.7	170.43
1874-80	4,516,000	3,313,200,000	1,656,600	291,096,000	279,544,400	733.7	8.8	8.4	166.28
1881-87	4,782,518	3,437,520,213	1,718,761	294,888,875	.....	718.8	.....	8.6	171.57
1888-94	4,545,382	3,297,234,696	1,648,617	262,142,951	.....	725.6	.....	7.9	159.01
1862-94	19,218,140	14,024,680,603	7,012,345	1,296,553,688	1,186,832,414	729.8	9.3	8.5	169.25
1867-94	17,870,833	12,953,678,909	6,476,840	1,149,454,257	1,089,737,929	724.9	8.9	8.4	168.25
1867-78	7,294,933	5,286,924,000	2,643,462	492,262,431	432,546,103	724.7	9.3	8.2	163.63
1879-86	5,431,898	3,983,280,213	1,991,641	354,071,616	.....	733.3	.....	8.9	177.78
1887-94	5,144,002	3,683,474,696	1,841,737	303,120,210	.....	716.1	.....	8.2	164.58
1867-78	7,294,933	5,286,924,000	2,643,462	492,262,431	432,546,103	724.7	9.3	8.2	163.63
1879-82	2,565,761	1,894,957,572	947,479	186,722,287	.....	738.6	.....	9.9	197.07
1883-94	8,010,139	5,771,797,337	2,855,899	470,469,539	.....	720.6	.....	8.2	163.03
1867-80	8,542,933	6,218,924,000	3,100,462	592,422,431	532,706,103	728.0	8.2	8.6	171.32
1881-94	9,327,900	6,734,754,909	3,367,378	557,081,826	.....	722.0	.....	8.3	165.42
1876-78	2,058,000	1,544,200,000	772,100	114,526,000	111,581,190	750.3	7.5	7.2	144.26
1893-95	1,860,005	1,381,246,348	.....	102,490,401	.....	742.6	.....	7.2	148.40

TABLE XII. (I).

A comparative exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the index numbers, the average value per pound and ton of the tobacco raised in the ten Mississippi Valley states, in the Exterior States, including all excepting the ten Mississippi Valley states, and in the nation, together with the weight in tons and its value in dollars, gold, of the annual per capita product of tobacco in the United States.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			GOLD VALUE PER POUND IN CENTS.			GOLD VALUES PER TON IN DOLLARS.			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.
1862...	112	87	89	8.2	8.3	8.3	164.21	166.41	165.23	.....	.....
1863...	114	115	103	8.3	10.9	9.5	165.75	218.68	190.83	.....	.....
1864...	84	76	75	6.1	7.3	6.9	121.90	146.37	137.57	.....	.....
1865...	104	103	97	7.6	9.8	9.0	151.84	196.61	179.95	.....	.....
1866...	88	116	112	6.4	11.0	10.3	128.12	221.50	205.90	.....	.....
1867...	105	103	103	7.6	9.9	9.5	152.79	197.05	190.02	.004	.82
1868...	106	90	92	7.7	8.7	8.5	154.02	173.14	170.91	.005	.93
1869...	105	92	93	7.7	8.8	8.7	153.53	176.52	173.04	.005	.90
1870...	137	92	98	10.0	8.9	9.0	199.71	177.23	180.60	.005	.90
1871...	107	95	97	7.8	9.1	9.0	156.19	182.04	179.73	.005	.91
1872...	100	100	100	7.3	9.6	9.2	146.07	191.44	184.50	.006	1.09
1873...	81	80	80	5.9	7.7	7.4	118.56	154.01	148.90	.006	.90
1874...	120	105	106	8.7	10.0	9.8	174.69	190.37	195.58	.004	.72
1875...	69	78	77	5.1	7.4	7.1	101.47	148.73	141.76	.006	.84
1876...	84	70	75	6.1	7.2	7.0	122.40	143.19	139.27	.006	.82
1877...	79	74	75	5.8	7.1	6.9	115.03	141.58	137.90	.007	.86
1878...	64	89	87	4.7	8.5	8.0	93.99	170.59	160.00	.005	.80
1879...	86	118	113	6.2	11.0	10.5	124.87	219.15	210.00	.005	1.01
1880...	97	122	119	7.1	11.7	11.0	141.80	234.60	220.00	.005	1.01
1881...	118	103	105	8.6	9.8	9.6	171.86	196.52	192.82	.004	.84
1882...	104	88	91	7.9	8.5	8.4	158.76	160.94	168.75	.005	.82
1883...	114	95	99	8.3	9.1	9.0	166.31	181.08	179.19	.004	.76
1884...	107	85	88	7.8	8.2	8.2	156.08	164.19	163.11	.005	.80
1885...	108	80	80	7.9	7.6	7.7	157.75	152.97	153.41	.005	.78
1886...	103	77	80	7.5	7.4	7.4	150.90	147.67	148.23	.005	.69
1887...	128	112	115	9.4	10.8	10.6	187.39	215.22	212.18	.003	.70
1888...	100	80	84	7.9	7.7	7.7	158.73	153.67	154.39	.005	.72
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893...	91	87	108	6.7	8.3	8.1	133.58	165.88	162.13	.004	.58
1894...	82	73	74	5.9	6.9	6.8	118.98	139.63	136.52	.003	.41
1895...	92	76	78	6.7	7.3	7.2	134.46	145.89	144.74	.....	.....
1862-66.	101	104	98	7.4	9.9	9.1	147.53	198.79	181.30	.....	.....
1867-70.	114	94	96	8.3	9.0	8.9	165.97	180.01	177.85	.005	.89
1871-74.	100	94	95	7.3	9.0	8.7	145.63	179.76	174.59	.006	.92
1875-78.	75	78	78	5.5	7.5	7.2	110.18	149.94	143.82	.006	.81
1879-82.	104	107	107	7.6	10.2	9.8	151.43	204.28	197.07	.005	.92
1883-86.	107	84	87	7.8	8.0	8.0	156.94	160.87	160.28	.005	.76
1887-90.	115	94	96	9.2	8.9	8.9	168.60	179.18	177.82	.004	.70
1891-94.	86	80	82	6.3	7.7	7.5	125.96	154.13	150.42	.004	.51
1862-66.	101	104	98	7.4	9.9	9.1	147.53	198.79	181.30	.....	.....
1867-73.	105	93	94	7.6	8.9	8.7	152.85	177.79	174.25	.006	.93
1874-80.	84	93	90	6.1	8.8	8.4	122.74	177.60	168.75	.006	.80
1881-87.	111	91	93	8.1	8.7	8.6	161.80	173.23	171.57	.004	.77
1888-94.	98	84	83	7.2	8.1	7.9	143.02	161.31	159.01	.004	.59
1862-94.	99	91	91	7.3	8.7	8.5	145.59	173.77	169.25	.....	.....
1867-94.	99	90	91	7.3	8.6	8.4	145.20	172.05	168.25	.005	.76
1867-78.	94	88	81	6.8	8.4	8.2	136.81	168.27	163.63	.006	.87
1879-86.	106	95	96	7.7	9.1	8.9	154.46	181.71	177.78	.005	.84
1887-94.	101	87	89	7.4	8.4	8.2	147.75	167.10	164.58	.004	.80
1867-78.	94	88	81	6.8	8.4	8.2	136.81	168.27	163.63	.006	.87
1879-82.	104	107	117	7.6	10.2	9.9	151.43	204.28	197.07	.005	.92
1883-94.	104	86	88	7.6	8.2	8.2	151.41	164.88	163.03	.004	.66
1867-90.	94	93	96	6.8	8.9	8.6	136.58	177.17	171.32	.006	.89
1881-94.	106	87	81	7.7	8.4	8.3	153.45	167.35	165.42	.004	.68
1876-78.	77	79	78	5.6	7.5	7.2	112.97	150.35	144.26	.006	.80
1893-95.	86	79	80	6.3	7.6	7.2	125.97	151.13	148.40	.004	.50

CHAPTER XIII.

CORN, OATS, WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, BUCKWHEAT, POTATOES, HAY
AND TOBACCO IN COMBINATION.

SIMPLE AVERAGE VALUES FOR THE UNITED STATES.

In Table XIII. (j) is presented an exhibit for the United States of the total quantity in tons and value in dollars of all the crops whose product and value have been reported by the United States Department of Agriculture most of the time since 1862, together with simple average values for the same. Of the nine crops whose reported figures are therein included, the Department of Agriculture never published any figures for rye, barley, buckwheat, hay, potatoes, and tobacco for 1889-92. Estimates for those years, made by the Minnesota Bureau of Labor in the manner already explained, are, for these six crops, here included in the totals of Table (j) and the other tables of this and the following chapter.

FALL OF PRICES.

A glance at Table (j) discloses the fact that the simple average farm or home value of these nine leading crops of the United States has declined for many years. If the currency values are taken as the basis of comparison, that decline has been continuous since the year 1862, when the Department of Agriculture began its systematic report of crop products and values. If the gold values are taken as the basis of comparison, that fall must be reckoned as beginning with 1867. The character and amount of that fall in the simple average values of these nine crops may be noted by the following condensed summary for seven-year periods:

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON.	
	Currency.	Gold.
1862-66	\$22.81	\$14.69
1867-73	21.93	18.37
1874-80	16.25	15.62
1881-87	15.30	15.30
1888-94	13.76	13.76

THE GREATEST FALL BEFORE AND NOT AFTER 1873.

The simple gold average value per ton in the United States in 1867 was \$20.31. In 1872 it was \$16.76; in 1878 it was \$12.60; in 1889, \$12.39; and in 1893, \$12.42. The last three named years are those with the lowest simple average values from 1867 to 1894. Here is a decline from 1867 to 1872 of \$4.55, and of \$4.34 per ton from 1872 to 1893. This decline may be stated in another way. In the eleven years, 1867 to 1878, there was a decline in simple average farm value of \$7.71 per ton, and from 1878 to 1893 of only eighteen cents. The general decline practically came to an end in 1878. This fact, which is very clearly shown in the detailed figures for the individual years given in Table (j), is in part concealed, in the summary given above, by the temporary advance in price which followed the large shipments of breadstuffs and meat products to Europe in 1879 to 1882. The year 1872 stands about midway in time between 1867 and 1878, and its simple average is practically a mean of the average farm gold values of those two years. Taking the year 1867, or the four or seven-year periods beginning with that year, as the basis of comparison, there has been a great fall in the gold and currency farm values in the United States. If gold farm values of 1862 are taken as such a basis, there has been an advance. In 1862 the simple average farm values of these nine crops was only \$9.73 a ton. From that date there was a continuous rise in average price. The averages were for the years 1862 to 1867 as follows: \$9.73, \$14.60, \$15.52, \$13.42, \$19.43, and \$20.31. The decline from 1867 to 1878 was therefore a decline from the exceptionally high price of 1867 to the prices that prevailed at the beginning of the Civil War, and in the year 1865, at its close.

OBJECTIONS TO THE USE OF SIMPLE AVERAGES.

In the introduction to this report attention was called to the difficulties that always are found in obtaining a satisfactory average for any large group of statistical facts. The totals include so many and so diverse elements that it is difficult for an average to

take account of more than a few of them. This is especially the case with such simple averages as those found in Table (j), for the nation, and in Tables (b), and (e), (g), and (i). In the totals are included states near and remote from the final markets of consumption, and hence with comparatively high and low average prices. In those totals are also included crops, such as tobacco and wheat, of a high average value per ton, and those like hay and corn, of a lower value. In the passage of the thirty-four years covered by the tables there has been a greater relative increase in the cultivation of the soil in the regions most remote from final market, and hence with lower average farm values. There has also been a greater relative increase in the production of hay, corn, and the other cheaper farm products. All these facts tend to lower the simple average value per ton. They have been very influential in so lowering that average. In fact, over one-half of the decline shown in Table (j), and summarized at the beginning of this chapter, is due to that cause. This can be seen by comparing the decline in the simple average value in the nation, as already given, and the corresponding decline in the simple and corrected average value of the seventeen selected states whose detailed statistics have been given. The following exhibit shows this fact, giving the simple average farm value per ton in the seventeen states and in the nation, and the corrected values for the nation.

YEARS.	SIMPLE AVERAGE VALUE PER TON.		Corrected Values, Seventeen States.
	Nation.	Seventeen States.	
1862-66	\$14.69	\$14.17	\$14.30
1867-73	18.37	17.19	16.61
1874-80	15.62	14.74	14.28
1881-87	15.30	14.58	14.87
1888-94	13.76	13.29	13.87

In the seventeen states the decline from 1867 to 1894 was for the simple average values \$3.90; for the nation it was \$4.61. For the seventeen states the corrected values show a decline of \$1.74, or only forty-five per cent as much as the decline in the simple average values. The decline in the simple average values in the nation is greater than in the seventeen states mainly because the statistics of the nation include more of the factors producing this apparent price decline. Thus the nation includes the figures for the two Dakotas, producing vast quantities of wheat, oats, and other cereals at a low figure. It includes many of the other new

states, with their cheap farm products. The effect upon statistics of this great increase in the production in remote sections in causing an apparent decline in average prices must therefore be greater in the nation than in these seventeen states. To have calculated corrected average values for the nation would have increased the work of this report over two-fold, and have added nothing material to its conclusions. The seventeen states given in detail have produced in thirty-four years eighty per cent of the crops of the nation. They are a fairly correct measure of the price movement of the agricultural staples of the United States. They show conclusively that over fifty-five per cent of the decline in average gold farm values shown for the nation in Table (j) is apparent only, and caused by the increase in the production of farm staples in the newer and more remote sections of the Union, and the greater increase in the cheaper staples, such as hay and corn. The actual decline of farm prices in the United States indicated by the corrected values for the seventeen states was from 1862 to 1894 forty-three cents a ton, or three per cent, and from 1867 to 1894 was \$1.74, or a little over ten per cent. The comparison to obtain the foregoing results were made between the seven-year periods beginning and closing with the years named.

COMPARISONS WITH THE YEAR 1872.

If comparisons are made with the year 1872, as are done by the index numbers, it is found that the corrected average value for the years 1862 to 1866 was three per cent below the corresponding average for 1872, and the averages for the four and seven-year periods ending with 1894 were both six per cent below that of 1873 and three per cent below that for the period 1862 to 1866. The periods ending with 1894, however, exhibited a simple average farm gold value of only one per cent below that of 1875 to 1878. The corrected values for the latter of these two periods were, however, twelve per cent above that of the four years ending with 1878.

CORRECTED VALUES AS A MEASURE OF THE AVERAGE PRICE MOVEMENT.

How far, can corrected average values, such as those included in this report, be properly taken as a measure of the real price movement of agricultural staples in a country such as the United States? Some consideration can well be given to such a question as this. In referring to this subject it is best to repeat in substance what is given more at length in the introductory chapter relating to these corrected values. These values are obtained by the follow-

ing method, best stated by a concrete case. Of corn it was found that in thirty-three years there was produced the following number of bushels:

In Ohio.....	2,868,478,336	In Indiana.....	3,232,878,911
In Illinois.....	6,380,643,110	In Michigan.....	714,846,106
In Wisconsin.....	753,408,127	In Missouri.....	3,918,395,373
In Iowa.....	5,186,815,106	In Minnesota.....	433,947,702
In Nebraska.....	1,855,361,255	In Kansas.....	2,589,135,617

The average gold farm value in cents for corn in the period 1862 to 1886 was: In Ohio, 37.9; Indiana, 31.9; Illinois, 27.5; Michigan, 46.6; Wisconsin, 40.1; Missouri, 32.3; Iowa, 24.6; Minnesota, 38.7; Nebraska, 42.5, and Kansas, 35.6. The average value for the quantities mentioned above at the given values was 31.9 cents a bushel. This is the corrected farm value for corn in the ten states for the period 1862 to 1866. In the same way the corrected values for corn in each and all the years and periods given are obtained by combining the same quantities in the states named above at the prices in those states in the period or year calculated. The corrected values for three, six, or nine crops are obtained by taking the corrected values for the included crops and combining them in the proportions by weight in which the several crops have been produced in thirty-three years. The average values thus secured, better than any other test, subject to the limitation stated in the next paragraph, in the opinion of the commissioner in charge of this investigation, measures, excepting for the period 1862 to 1866, the price movement of agricultural staples, as that movement relates itself to the changing purchasing power of money. These corrected averages express the changing values of a fixed quantity of the great staples of the farm; and the quantities used are not chosen arbitrarily, but are those which express the relative production of those staples in the several states. But while for the purpose of ascertaining the relation of the average price movement of agricultural staples to the changing purchasing power of gold these corrected average values are valuable and reliable tests, it is folly to extend that use for other purposes. For other purposes they may be, and will be, as are most other general averages, most deceptive and misleading. This is especially the case with that subject of supreme economical importance, the effect of changing agricultural prices upon the welfare of the farmers as a whole.

THE IMPERFECTION OF THE CORRECTED AVERAGE VALUES OF THIS REPORT.

The corrected values in this report for 1862 to 1866, in the groups of seven and seventeen states, though mathematically correct

in theory, may be very misleading. They are the best possible illustration of the way in which figures may lie. In the group of seven states are included New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California. Of these states the Agricultural Department secured statistics, for the whole five years, 1862 to 1866, only for two, New York and Pennsylvania. Figures are given for California only for 1862, which was a high-priced year in that state. They are given in Virginia, Texas, and Georgia only in 1866, a year of crop failure and high price,—almost as high as the very exceptional year 1867. Kentucky figures are given only for the years 1864, 1865, and 1866. In the Southern States, disturbed by the war, the amount of crops produced was small in 1866, and this further temporarily enhanced prices. The calculation for corrected values gives, for this small relative amount of agricultural product, in these Southern States and California, of a single year, the same relative importance as for nearly ten times as much that was produced in those states in an average four-year period, whose figures are given complete by the Agricultural Department. Hence it is found, that, in the group of seven states, for all the crops, the corrected average values are higher than the simple values. The corrected values here given for 1862 to 1866 in that group, and also in that of seventeen states, approximate, for the reasons stated, those of 1866, and not the true average value of the five years, 1862 to 1866, and for that cause are misleading to a certain extent. The true average for that period is in every case for the groups of seven and seventeen states best expressed by the simple average value, although that is above a true average. This is to a certain extent the case also with the group of ten states, owing to the fact that in that group the method for calculating the corrected values multiplies by ten the true influence upon price movement of the exceptionally high prices that prevailed in Kansas and Nebraska down to about 1873, when those states ceased to import farm staples for home consumption and began to be shippers of such staples. The corrected values for 1867 to 1866 represent an average of prices above what actually existed, or as that average would appear were there included in the tables figures for all the states for all the years in that period. The error thus included in the corrected values for 1862 to 1866, and to a very small extent in one or two other periods, is not found so fully in the calculation for the index numbers given in the last column of Tables (c), (f), and (h). They are the index numbers calculated according to the relative importance of the several crops in the several states which are included

in the tables. They are the index numbers obtained by Mr. Sauerbeck's second method for correction. These index numbers, by reason of the method of the calculation, best express

THE INFLUENCE OF CHANGING AGRICULTURAL PRICES UPON THE FARMERS.

The calculation for securing those numbers include in each state and for each crop quantities of product that correspond to those raised in each year and period, and that at the prices which prevailed in the given year or period. Those numbers, therefore, do not magnify the influence of the small quantity of the several crops raised in Nebraska, Kansas, and California in a single year of the period 1862 to 1866, as do the corrected values. They show the full extent of the rise of prices that took place in the period 1867 to 1870, as compared with earlier average prices. It is in this earlier period in which the index numbers for corrected values differ most widely from those calculated according to relative importance, and for the reasons already explained. The index numbers calculated according to the relative importance of the several crops express the ratio between the actual gold values of the several years and periods and the value of those crops had the same quantity of each been sold in the several states at the price which prevailed in those states in 1872. They do not express a price movement of a fixed quantity as do the corrected average values, but of a quantity that changes exactly as the quantities of the several crops are reported by the Department of Agriculture. Would we know the effect of changing agricultural prices upon the farmers of the United States, we can turn to the index numbers calculated according to relative importance, and found in Tables (c), (f), and (h). A summary of these index numbers, and those of the price movement as it affects the farmers of the ten, seven, and seventeen selected states, is here given for seven-year periods:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS ACCORDING TO RELATIVE IMPORTANCE.		
	Ten States.	Seven States.	Seventeen States.
1862-66	95	79	88
1867-73	115	101	108
1874-80	103	86	96
1881-87	110	86	100
1888-94	105	78	94

Here is found, when comparing the years 1867 to 1887 with the seven years ending with 1894, a decline in the ten states of ten points, in the seven states of twenty-three points, and in the seventeen states of fourteen points. But while there is this decline when comparing the last seven-year period with the period of exceptionally high prices that began with 1866 and practically ended with 1874, there is but one of the three groups that show a decline when comparison is made with the earlier five-year period, 1862 to 1866, and that of only one point. The price movement according to relative importance in the ten states rose from 95 in 1862 to 1866 to 105 in 1888 to 1894. In the seventeen states there was a corresponding rise from 88 to 94. The figures for the ten states measure the improved condition of the farmers of the Mississippi Valley as a whole, so far as that condition has been affected by changing prices from 1862 to 1894. The figures for the seventeen states practically do the same for the farmers of the nation. The financial condition of those farmers has improved, therefore, when comparisons are made between the present and the war times, and it has declined when comparisons are made with that of the years of exceptionally high prices, 1867 and 1881.

THE RISE OF PRICES IN 1881 AND THEIR SUBSEQUENT FALL.

Attention has repeatedly been called in this report to the high prices of 1879 to 1882. Those prices, as well as those of 1867 to 1873, recorded a temporary advance from previous conditions, an advance which was exceptional and produced by transient causes. This can better be seen by comparing the index numbers and corrected values by four-year periods for the several groups as found in Tables (c), (f), and (h). A summary of the index numbers according to relative importance is here presented by these four-year periods:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS ACCORDING TO RELATIVE IMPORTANCE.		
	Ten States.	Seven States.	Seventeen States.
1862-66	95	79	88
1867-70	120	98	110
1871-74	114	103	109
1875-78	94	81	89
1879-82	124	94	112
1883-86	97	81	91
1887-90	108	80	97
1891-94	104	76	95

In the ten states the average price in 1879 to 1882, as shown by the index numbers given above, rose thirty-three points, or thirty-six per cent above those of the preceding four years. Immediately after those four years, 1879 to 1882, there was a fall in the ten states of twenty-six points. This represents, as may be seen from the corrected average values in Table (c), a decline of \$3.61 a ton on the average of about eighty millions of tons which are annually raised of these nine crops in the ten states of the Mississippi Valley whose detailed statistics are included in these tables. The income of the farmers of the nation was reduced as compared with the boom period of 1879 to 1882 by nearly \$300,000,000 annually. But this decrease was not so great actually or relatively as was the advance which 1879 to 1882 recorded over the four years that immediately preceded, or over the four years 1862 to 1866.

The seven states experienced an advance of average prices in 1879 to 1882 the same as did the ten, although that advance was not quite so great. They also had a fall after 1882. That fall at once brought prices to the average of 1875 to 1878, while those of the ten states did not decline to that extent. This decline after 1882 was greater in Georgia and California than in New York and Pennsylvania. In fact, California had not experienced the rise of 1879 to 1882, and has had a continuous fall from 1874, as may be seen in Table (d).

THE RISE OF PRICES IN 1881 GREATER THAN IN 1867.

The exceptional factor found operative in the United States, raising prices in 1879 to 1882, increased the prices in the Mississippi Valley more relatively than did the causes producing high prices from 1866 to 1874. This may be seen by noting the index numbers and simple or corrected values for the nine crops in the Mississippi Valley and in the seventeen states for the two periods 1867 to 1870 and 1879 to 1882.

In the tables can be traced the influence of many transient factors tremendously affecting prices, now raising and now depressing them; but no trace can be found of any force continuously active, for the nation as a whole or for the Mississippi Valley, and greatly depressing farm values permanently. In the states of that valley there has been, with a few exceptions, a slight continuous upward price movement for thirty years. That continuous upward movement has been broken and interrupted by the periods of exceptionally high and low prices to which attention has been called, and that is all. It is the same for the seventeen states, which represents fairly well the price movement of the nation as a whole.

RELATION OF PRICES TO THE QUANTITY OF PER CAPITA PRODUCT.

In preceding chapters attention has been called to the tendency of prices to so adjust themselves to a changing per capita product as to maintain a substantial uniformity of the value of the annual average of that product. In other words, there is a substantial truth in the common and universal remark among the farmers that they always obtain the same sum for a large as for a small crop. Using the average yield for corn as given in Table (j), and the per capita product as given in Table (k), we obtain, by calculations previously explained, the weight and value of the corrected and approximately correct average annual per capita product of these nine crops in the United States from 1867 to 1894 by seventeen periods.

YEARS.	Average Yield per Acre in Tons.	Simple Average Gold Value per Ton.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT.			
			As Reported by Agricultural Department.		As Corrected.	
			Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1862-66.....	.842	\$14.69	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867-73.....	.755	18.37	1.761	\$32.50	1.673	\$30.87
1874-80.....	.751	15.62	2.006	31.20	1.906	29.64
1881-87.....	.678	15.30	2.130	32.59	2.236	34.22
1888-94.....	.711	13.76	2.110	29.05	2.131	29.34

Comparing the high-priced period of 1867 to 1873 with that which follows, there was a great decline in simple average prices, but one that was nearly balanced by the increase in the weight of the per capita product. This gave an average value to the per capita product in the period 1891 to 1894 about the same as in the years 1874 to 1880, and only \$1.50 less than in 1867 to 1873. The annual average value of the product for the years of special foreign export demand, 1881 to 1887, was over four dollars greater than the general average for twenty-eight years. We have here again a measure of the special benefit, that, in the years 1878-81, and for a short time thereafter, came to the farmers of the United States as the result of factors enhancing prices that arose and were specially operative for a few years at that time.

The foregoing exhibit of the value and weight of the average per capita product is to be taken as only tentative and partially correct. The average yield per acre includes many crops, some with a heavy and some with a light product per acre. There has

been a greater change in the methods of reporting some of these crops than of others. The calculations above given for correcting this weight and value of the per capita product only eliminates a portion of the resulting error. If wholly corrected it would show an absolute increase in the value of the per capita product in the last seven-year period over the first one in the table.

A more correct estimate of the relative changing values of the per capita product can be obtained by multiplying the weight as given in the last summary by the corrected average value of the seventeen states as found in Table (h). Multiplying this, we have the following results:

YEARS.	Corrected Average Value Per Ton for Seventeen States.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
		Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73	\$16.61	1.673	\$27.79
1874-80	14.28	1.906	27.22
1881-87	14.87	2.236	33.25
1888-94	13.87	2.131	29.56

Here is disclosed a marked advance in the relative value of the per capita product as calculated from the corrected values in the seventeen states. With an increasing weight of that product of farm staples, and its consequent tendency to depress prices, there is an upward general movement of prices that causes the corrected value of that product to show a marked advance in the latter over the earlier years.

A study of the figures relating to the per capita product of these nine crops leads to the same conclusion, therefore, as that previously drawn from a review of the calculated average gold farm values and index numbers calculated according to relative importance. There has been and is in the United States, as the result of changing railway rates and other local causes depressing prices, a marked local fall of prices in the seaboard states, and especially those of the Pacific and Gulf coasts. There has been, however, no general or universal fall of farm prices in the United States as a whole in thirty-five years. Instead there has been an actual advance when comparing the years 1862 to 1867 or 1875 to 1878, with the seven or four years ending with 1894. There have in the thirty-four years ending with 1895 been years of exceptionally low prices, such as 1895, and years of remarkably high prices, such as 1867 and 1881. The high and low prices have been produced by transient causes, and such causes repeating themselves will in the

future as in the past lead to the repetition of the same. Beyond these deductions and the explanation of the causes for the specially high and low priced years we cannot legitimately go. It will not do to predicate a universal fall of prices, and thus an appreciation in the purchasing power of gold, by reason of the local fall of agricultural prices in such a state as Georgia, any more than we are justified in claiming a depreciation of fifteen per cent in such purchasing power of gold by reason of the advance in general price in such states as Iowa and Illinois, as shown by the tables of this chapter. The group of seven seaboard states, whose detailed statistics are given in these tables, measured by any test, show, in contrast with the states of the Mississippi Valley, a general though broken decline in prices from 1874 to date, as may be noted in the summaries already presented. This decline of prices in one section and a rise in others marks the operation of a local cause, and not one of the universal influence. That cause is not difficult to ascertain.

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explains all the price decline in one section and the rise in the other. The fact that the average price as shown by the index number given in the last summary rose in the ten states from 91 in 1875-79 to 104 in 1891-94, while in the seven seaboard states it fell from 81 to 76 at the same time, shows that there is a readjustment of farm values going on by which the effect of reduced railway freight rates is divided about evenly between the two sections. There is a great and continuous fall in average farm prices on the seaboard of the American Union, and especially in California and the Southern States. There has been a rise in the central northern portion of the Mississippi Valley,—the center of all agricultural production for the United States, and the dominating factor in fixing the world's agricultural prices. The increase of general average prices in the Mississippi Valley, and the decline in the seaboard states, and the effect of changing railway rates upon local prices can best be noted by comparing the corrected gold average farm values of states like Iowa, Illinois, Virginia, and California, and Georgia, by seven-year periods as is done in the following summary:

YEARS.	CORRECTED AVERAGE GOLD FARM VALUES PER TON.				
	Iowa.	Illinois.	Virginia.	California.	Georgia.
1862-66.....	\$9.36	\$11.14	\$27.32	\$24.98	\$36.08
1867-73.....	10.43	13.12	26.37	27.37	28.18
1874-80.....	9.23	12.55	21.76	23.80	27.15
1881-87.....	10.64	13.79	29.93	19.38	25.67
1888-94.....	10.58	12.76	20.37	16.55	23.08

In two of these states, Iowa and Illinois, there is no trace found of a general or permanent price decline, but in the others it is different. There is a decline of about twenty-five per cent in Virginia and of not far from thirty-three per cent in the other two states. The average value in Illinois and Iowa in the seven years ending with 1894 was over a dollar a ton, or about fourteen per cent greater than in five years beginning with 1862. These figures mark the economical significance of the effect of changing freight rates upon the different sections of our common country. They show in part why agricultural emigration has for twenty-five years been steadily moving into the new Northwest, and not into the old South. They show why farmers at the present time in the South are so much more disturbed and discontented with economical and financial conditions than those of Iowa and Illinois. Agriculture in the South as a whole is suffering greatly from the results of changing railway rates and kindred local changes affecting farm prices and values. The two States of Georgia and California suffer more than New York and Pennsylvania. This can be seen by comparing the corrected average values in those states as is done in the following summary:

YEARS.	CORRECTED AVERAGE GOLD FARM VALUES PER TON.			
	New York.	Pennsylvania.	Georgia.	California.
1862-66.....	\$13.99	\$17.59	\$36.08	\$24.98
1867-73.....	18.83	21.87	28.18	27.37
1874-80.....	15.09	18.16	27.15	23.80
1881-87.....	15.83	18.42	25.67	19.38
1888-94.....	14.38	17.27	23.08	16.55

Since 1874 the average of farm values in New York and Pennsylvania, taking seven-year periods for comparison, have fallen but a fraction of what they have in the other two states. This shows how the extreme South and the Pacific slope as a whole have suf-

fered more from recent economical changes affecting agriculture than has the old East of the nation. In some way the East better than the South has adjusted itself to the effect of changing railway rates, and as a result, that section suffers less therefrom. To understand how this has been done, it is necessary to comprehend the general effect of changing railway rates upon the prices of these several agricultural staples in the several sections of our country.

EFFECT OF CHANGING RAILWAY RATES UPON FARM PRICES.

Upon one of the graphic plates presented with this report there is given an illustration of the contrast between the price movements in Iowa and New York. In New York it is seen how there has been a tendency to bring all of the farm staples, excepting tobacco, together. It costs but little more to ship a ton of wheat from Iowa to New York than to ship a ton of hay. The ton of hay will not, with its lower average price, bear the cost of transportation a thousand miles, as will the dear-priced wheat. It has not been shipped a long distance save in exceptional years. Hay prices in the East have, therefore, not been affected by changing railway rates as have those of the dear-priced grains. As the result hay prices have been increased in nearly all the states of our Union. They have increased at about the same ratio as corn in Iowa and Illinois. In those hay prices we see the universal tendency of farm prices in the United States to advance, excepting where they have been disturbed by changing railway rates or other local causes. The same effect can be noted in the case of potatoes, which are but little shipped for long distances. These have advanced in farm values, and other crops have declined in the seaboard states, and with but few exceptions have advanced in the Central Mississippi Valley states, when the four or seven years ending with 1894 are compared with the five-year period beginning with 1862. In the graphic plate for Iowa and New York it is seen how in Iowa there is an upward or stationary price movement for all crops. In New York there was a fall for all excepting hay and potatoes. The fall of the others and the rise of hay and potatoes brings the average prices nearer together than at the beginning. In 1867-70 the price of wheat in New York was \$48.09 per ton, and that of hay \$12.98. In 1891 to 1894 the value of wheat was \$27.85, and that of hay was \$10.76. These values in New York stand in contrast with those of Iowa. In that state the prices for the earlier and later periods were for wheat \$24.23 and \$20.70. The corresponding values for hay were \$5.68 and \$6.51. In 1867 to 1870 the average values of wheat and hay in New York were separated by

the sum of \$25.09 and in the latter period of 1891 to 1894 by only \$17.09. In Iowa in the earlier years the two crops had a difference in average values of \$18.55, and in the latter of \$14.19. In both states there was a tendency to bring prices together. The force of this tendency in New York was about twice as great as in Iowa, as is shown by the foregoing figures. By reducing the relative quantities of the high-priced wheat raised and increasing the production of hay the New York farmers have lessened in part the disaster that follows the change in prices due to reducing freight rates. The Southern farmer, maintaining the older system of crops with but slight relative change, suffers the full measure of the losses resulting from this modern innovation in transportation charges.

TABLE XIII. (a).

An exhibit by states, for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in tons of the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency and its simple and corrected average home or farm value per ton in gold and currency and index numbers, calculated in different ways, showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period was of the average gold value in the same tables for the year 1872.

OHIO.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
			Currency.	Gold.	Corrected Values.	To Corrected Av'rge Values.	Av'rge Nine Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....	25,605,147	580,195,503	22.66	14.37	14.34	85	92	87
1867-70.....	21,628,795	402,740,380	22.78	18.04	18.28	109	117	112
1871-74.....	22,284,779	434,559,503	19.50	17.53	18.15	109	110	110
1875-78.....	26,783,811	402,823,148	15.04	14.31	14.83	89	94	90
1879-82.....	28,767,305	502,992,590	.....	10.57	18.03	111	113	109
1883-86.....	30,181,237	436,302,937	.....	14.48	14.16	81	93	86
1887-90.....	28,168,409	434,238,747	.....	15.42	15.61	92	98	91
1891-94.....	29,861,816	433,363,278	.....	14.52	14.53	86	80	81
1862-66.....	25,605,147	580,195,503	22.66	14.37	14.34	85	92	87
1867-70.....	38,509,460	803,303,741	20.86	17.38	18.12	109	113	109
1874-80.....	47,380,000	797,960,841	16.84	16.17	16.12	95	98	91
1881-87.....	50,605,138	838,640,322	.....	16.57	16.63	99	104	96
1888-94.....	51,131,013	757,106,665	.....	14.81	15.83	88	92	85
1862-94.....	213,231,359	3,777,216,072	17.71	15.90	15.90	95	100	95
1876-78.....	20,896,053	302,182,548	14.46	14.10	14.05	84	89	88
1893-95.....	19,985,706	267,487,169	.....	13.38	13.06	77	81	73
1862.....	5,446,235	87,166,496	16.00	11.02	16.70	65	71	62
1872.....	5,804,500	101,627,500	17.51	15.53	16.81	100	100	100
1895.....	5,566,481	70,960,572	.....	12.74	12.77	76	72	70

Percentage 11.74.

INDIANA.

1862-66.....	21,671,195	447,381,532	20.64	13.11	13.59	92	98	96
1867-70.....	18,226,484	385,759,325	21.16	16.76	17.21	116	118	121
1871-74.....	15,658,183	289,671,068	18.50	16.64	16.31	109	115	106
1875-78.....	21,457,900	301,642,517	14.06	13.38	13.65	91	97	94
1879-82.....	24,488,169	464,347,330	.....	18.96	17.73	119	121	116
1883-86.....	27,864,578	359,512,317	.....	12.90	13.22	89	94	88
1887-90.....	26,153,671	386,017,171	.....	14.73	14.83	100	104	98
1891-94.....	30,188,228	410,095,477	.....	13.58	13.84	93	96	90
1862-66.....	21,671,195	447,381,532	20.64	13.11	13.59	92	98	96
1867-70.....	30,008,505	595,327,315	19.84	16.52	16.76	113	115	119
1874-80.....	38,349,448	611,941,960	15.96	15.32	14.89	100	104	101
1881-87.....	45,631,177	692,000,194	.....	15.17	15.24	102	103	100
1888-94.....	50,047,983	697,766,736	.....	13.94	14.06	95	99	91
1862-94.....	185,708,308	3,044,426,737	16.39	14.84	14.84	100	104	100
1876-78.....	16,747,305	226,366,967	13.51	13.18	13.21	80	95	92
1893-95.....	20,022,110	239,174,282	.....	11.95	11.12	80	89	80
1862.....	4,301,833	55,602,105	12.92	8.90	8.90	60	70	61
1872.....	4,160,561	67,703,500	16.03	14.22	14.85	100	100	100
1895.....	5,614,271	59,455,443	.....	10.59	11.37	77	60	79

Percentage 10.23.

TABLE XIII. (a).—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS		
			Currency.	Gold.	Corrected Values.	To Corrected Av'rge Values.	Av'rge Nine Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
1862.....	7,684,448	85,154,864	11.08	7.64	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863.....	5,549,327	123,916,829	22.33	14.36	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864.....	7,633,545	214,488,426	28.10	13.01	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865.....	9,007,744	116,274,371	12.91	9.22	.....	.....	.....	.....
1866.....	8,253,617	160,148,704	19.40	14.42	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867.....	7,242,406	179,128,260	24.73	17.86	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868.....	7,973,840	137,981,530	17.30	12.75	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869.....	7,937,292	138,342,880	17.43	14.36	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870.....	9,340,162	137,613,732	14.73	13.30	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871.....	9,238,406	133,017,748	14.40	13.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	9,863,418	116,545,280	11.82	10.48	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	8,074,354	117,998,170	14.61	13.11	.....	.....	.....	.....
1874.....	7,721,988	148,913,105	19.28	17.14	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875.....	13,516,080	179,791,500	13.30	11.79	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876.....	11,633,790	135,918,850	11.68	10.99	.....	.....	.....	.....
1877.....	13,692,713	155,615,660	11.36	11.19	.....	.....	.....	.....
1878.....	12,110,125	115,122,385	.....	9.51	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879.....	14,016,176	192,139,295	.....	13.71	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880.....	12,620,664	193,969,298	.....	15.37	.....	.....	.....	.....
1881.....	10,316,392	210,529,312	.....	20.41	.....	.....	.....	.....
1882.....	12,263,141	203,228,757	.....	16.57	.....	.....	.....	.....
1883.....	12,842,786	168,863,197	.....	13.15	.....	.....	.....	.....
1884.....	13,901,346	150,710,290	.....	10.84	.....	.....	.....	.....
1885.....	14,345,182	149,033,407	.....	10.39	.....	.....	.....	.....
1886.....	13,252,237	146,032,658	.....	11.02	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887.....	9,745,808	146,961,245	.....	15.08	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888.....	16,106,454	186,589,426	.....	11.58	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889.....	14,753,531	154,951,372	.....	10.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	10,958,242	163,971,135	.....	14.96	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	12,742,049	180,861,261	.....	14.19	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	10,018,199	135,391,712	.....	13.51	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	9,900,667	116,816,503	.....	11.80	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894.....	10,555,294	142,228,493	.....	13.47	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895.....	10,686,714	97,536,216	.....	9.13	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862-66.....	38,128,681	699,983,144	18.36	11.53	11.14	104	101	96
1867-70.....	32,493,700	593,065,902	18.25	14.44	14.37	134	128	127
1871-74.....	34,898,166	516,474,303	14.80	13.28	13.08	122	125	120
1875-78.....	50,952,708	586,448,395	11.51	10.90	11.25	105	102	105
1879-82.....	49,216,373	799,866,662	.....	16.25	15.59	145	137	140
1883-86.....	54,341,551	614,640,552	.....	11.31	11.84	111	106	113
1887-90.....	51,564,035	652,473,178	.....	12.65	12.71	119	117	119
1891-94.....	43,216,413	575,297,969	.....	13.31	13.20	123	116	124
1862-66.....	38,128,681	699,983,144	18.36	11.53	11.14	98	101	98
1867-73.....	59,669,878	990,627,100	16.13	13.44	13.12	122	122	121
1874-80.....	85,311,536	1,121,470,093	13.15	12.59	12.55	117	114	116
1881-87.....	86,696,891	1,175,339,866	.....	13.56	13.79	129	121	128
1888-94.....	85,034,641	1,080,809,902	.....	12.71	12.76	119	115	120
1862-94.....	354,811,627	5,038,250,105	14.20	12.90	12.90	120	118	118
1876-78.....	37,436,629	406,656,895	10.86	10.59	10.71	100	102	102
1893-95.....	31,142,676	356,581,112	.....	11.45	11.30	100	103	111
1862.....	7,684,448	85,154,864	11.08	7.64	7.37	69	76	64
1872.....	9,863,418	116,545,280	11.82	10.48	10.73	100	100	100
1895.....	10,686,711	97,536,116	.....	9.13	9.81	92	89	83

Percentage 19.54.

TABLE XIII. (a).—Continued.

MICHIGAN.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE, PER TON IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
			Currency.	Gold.	Corrected Values.	To Corrected Av'rge Values.	Av'rge Nine Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....	10,990,958	280,270,312	25.50	16.20	16.77	82	87	85
1867-70.....	11,212,055	267,745,760	23.88	18.92	20.14	105	111	105
1871-74.....	8,982,737	207,004,650	23.05	20.74	20.68	108	111	108
1875-78.....	12,019,867	220,959,301	18.38	17.49	17.29	90	96	91
1879-82.....	13,706,802	290,400,467		21.18	19.64	100	107	100
1883-86.....	15,949,955	245,916,505		15.42	15.24	79	87	79
1887-90.....	14,568,752	241,557,561		16.58	16.67	87	95	89
1891-94.....	17,153,159	249,885,673		14.57	14.91	78	85	80
1862-66.....	10,990,958	280,270,312	25.50	16.20	16.77	82	87	85
1867-73.....	18,014,451	423,613,100	23.51	19.58	20.35	106	109	106
1874-80.....	20,734,225	400,042,769	19.77	18.98	17.61	92	90	93
1881-87.....	26,558,901	453,762,778		17.00	16.87	83	96	87
1888-94.....	28,285,750	436,270,275		15.42	15.64	71	87	84
1862-94.....	104,584,283	2,003,859,234	19.16	17.35	17.36	91	96	91
1876-78.....	9,082,594	159,665,851	17.58	17.14	16.46	81	92	93
1893-95.....	11,429,777	149,742,975		13.10	13.31	69	76	73
1862.....	2,301,557	34,723,069	15.08	10.35	10.83	56	65	56
1872.....	2,302,684	48,100,460	20.89	18.33	19.12	100	100	100
1895.....	3,296,894	39,916,769		12.11	13.68	71	69	63

Percentage 5.76.

WISCONSIN.

1862-66.....	11,407,838	248,010,559	21.74	13.81	13.23	90	96	86
1867-70.....	11,451,919	242,286,526	21.16	16.74	16.63	113	127	107
1871-74.....	11,039,303	216,902,185	18.17	16.32	15.86	108	112	106
1875-78.....	17,675,969	213,692,480	12.11	11.50	12.18	83	90	82
1879-82.....	16,310,945	284,092,870		17.42	16.85	115	126	116
1883-86.....	18,353,433	239,425,891		13.03	13.10	89	100	91
1887-90.....	17,234,939	248,673,301		14.43	14.52	99	110	101
1891-94.....	19,802,384	251,729,821		12.71	13.26	90	95	93
1862-66.....	11,407,838	248,010,559	21.74	13.81	13.23	90	96	86
1867-73.....	20,762,779	410,384,586	19.78	16.50	16.05	109	115	106
1874-80.....	27,958,293	393,272,862	14.07	13.52	13.56	93	104	93
1881-87.....	30,548,837	448,237,179		14.67	14.70	100	112	101
1888-94.....	33,498,983	445,208,447		13.29	13.73	94	100	96
1862-94.....	124,176,730	1,945,113,633	15.67	14.26	14.26	96	105	97
1876-78.....	14,322,049	155,035,630	10.82	10.55	11.49	78	88	76
1893-95.....	14,259,700	168,049,348		11.78	11.62	79	82	83
1862.....	2,384,051	36,046,866	15.12	10.42	10.08	69	74	61
1872.....	3,165,313	54,874,869	17.33	15.37	14.67	100	100	100
1895.....	4,545,290	47,927,140		10.54	11.17	76	72	73

Percentage 6.84.

TABLE XIII. (a).—Continued.

MISSOURI.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
			Currency.	Gold.	Corrected Values.	To Corrected Av'r'ge Values.	Av'r'ge Nine Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.	10,850,844	212,534,857	19.59	12.44	12.82	98	94	106
1867-70.	11,999,822	239,676,636	19.97	15.80	16.17	124	126	123
1871-74.	13,793,253	231,849,279	16.81	15.10	14.39	110	104	106
1875-78.	20,113,955	242,617,062	12.07	11.46	10.88	83	87	82
1879-82.	25,677,234	412,931,442	.....	16.08	15.24	116	114	113
1883-86.	30,954,815	348,423,500	.....	11.26	11.26	86	88	88
1887-90.	33,269,736	407,735,343	.....	12.26	12.46	96	96	97
1891-94.	34,482,906	411,521,420	.....	11.93	12.79	98	94	96
1862-66.	10,850,844	212,534,857	19.59	12.44	12.82	98	94	106
1867-73.	23,153,773	407,508,300	17.60	14.74	14.71	108	98	114
1874-80.	36,226,144	494,213,647	13.64	13.13	12.93	99	97	92
1881-87.	50,516,672	672,112,134	.....	13.30	13.10	100	99	100
1888-94.	60,395,222	720,920,601	.....	11.94	12.50	96	96	97
1862-94.	181,142,655	2,507,289,539	13.84	12.94	12.94	99	98	96
1876-78.	14,928,995	177,963,062	11.92	11.62	10.61	82	85	96
1893-95.	26,715,151	262,189,677	.....	9.81	10.38	80	84	82
1862.	3,126,280	35,644,531	11.40	7.86	7.79	60	67	62
1872.	4,184,088	58,067,470	13.87	12.21	13.05	100	100	100
1895.	10,770,862	84,652,464	.....	7.86	8.45	65	73	67

Percentage 9.97.

IOWA.

1862.	2,790,970	26,429,685	9.47	6.73	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863.	2,173,278	32,572,034	14.99	14.24	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864.	2,990,953	71,100,481	23.75	11.03	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865.	3,511,069	45,498,141	12.96	9.25	.....	.....	.....	.....
1866.	3,407,898	60,907,173	17.89	13.26	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867.	3,643,911	64,789,070	17.78	14.17	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868.	4,239,021	71,584,420	16.89	11.76	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869.	5,038,592	65,063,670	12.91	9.33	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870.	5,279,962	75,432,200	14.29	10.29	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871.	5,527,550	58,233,280	10.54	9.48	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.	5,771,758	53,158,530	9.21	8.17	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.	6,293,016	83,102,210	13.21	12.04	.....	.....	.....	.....
1874.	6,592,942	96,996,094	14.71	13.84	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875.	8,176,560	87,901,300	10.75	9.42	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876.	7,170,640	71,607,200	9.99	9.40	.....	.....	.....	.....
1877.	9,136,500	97,127,200	10.61	10.47	.....	.....	.....	.....
1878.	10,437,233	65,586,300	.....	6.28	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879.	10,718,636	104,514,716	.....	9.75	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880.	12,376,085	130,371,394	.....	10.53	.....	.....	.....	.....
1881.	9,939,443	142,888,222	.....	14.38	.....	.....	.....	.....
1882.	10,863,706	127,760,528	.....	11.76	.....	.....	.....	.....
1883.	11,594,792	123,374,660	.....	10.67	.....	.....	.....	.....
1884.	14,871,776	122,124,450	.....	8.32	.....	.....	.....	.....
1885.	13,800,167	120,187,861	.....	8.71	.....	.....	.....	.....
1886.	12,336,549	121,460,906	.....	9.85	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887.	10,582,332	128,600,248	.....	12.15	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888.	15,524,363	133,351,310	.....	8.59	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889.	16,712,882	127,023,444	.....	7.60	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.	12,913,675	169,036,855	.....	13.90	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.	18,851,737	203,545,898	.....	10.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.	13,915,697	142,611,023	.....	10.25	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.	18,016,304	157,225,388	.....	8.73	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894.	8,025,991	103,573,782	.....	12.91	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895.	17,295,982	122,832,590	.....	7.10	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XIII. (a).—Continued.

IOWA.—Continued.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars. Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
			Currency.	Gold.	Corrected Values.	To Corrected Average Values.	Average Nine Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....	14,874,168	236,507,514	15.90	10.85	9.36	126	123	126
1867-70.....	18,201,486	276,869,360	15.21	12.24	11.72	156	158	144
1871-74.....	24,185,266	291,490,114	12.05	11.02	9.95	134	130	128
1875-78.....	34,920,913	422,222,000	9.26	8.75	8.32	112	116	111
1879-82.....	43,897,870	505,534,860	.....	11.52	11.50	154	160	155
1883-86.....	52,603,284	487,147,967	.....	9.26	9.33	126	133	126
1887-90.....	55,733,252	558,011,857	.....	10.01	10.19	137	127	143
1891-94.....	58,809,729	606,956,091	.....	10.32	11.05	149	155	156
1862-66.....	14,874,168	236,507,514	15.90	10.85	9.36	126	123	126
1867-73.....	35,793,810	471,363,380	13.17	11.12	10.43	140	144	131
1874-80.....	64,608,597	654,104,204	13.14	9.78	9.23	124	129	123
1881-87.....	83,988,764	886,396,965	.....	10.55	10.64	143	142	143
1888-94.....	103,960,649	1,036,367,700	.....	9.96	10.58	143	152	148
1862-94.....	303,225,988	3,284,739,763	10.84	10.30	10.30	138	136	137
1876-78.....	26,744,373	235,330,700	8.80	8.76	7.99	108	119	112
1883-95.....	43,344,098	383,743,769	.....	8.85	9.11	124	121	133
1862.....	2,790,970	26,529,685	9.90	6.73	6.39	87	91	84
1872.....	5,771,758	53,158,530	9.21	8.17	7.44	100	100	100
1895.....	17,302,806	122,832,590	.....	7.10	7.33	99	87	102

Percentage 16.70.

MINNESOTA.

1862-66.....	2,567,839	39,080,567	15.22	9.66	11.36	90	99	97
1867-70.....	5,994,815	112,730,920	18.80	14.83	15.24	121	146	116
1871-74.....	7,719,942	121,860,690	15.08	14.14	13.98	111	124	107
1875-78.....	10,585,440	148,396,295	14.02	13.29	13.40	106	110	104
1879-82.....	15,197,474	244,092,829	.....	16.06	16.20	128	131	127
1883-86.....	18,383,989	217,224,825	.....	11.82	12.04	95	103	96
1887-90.....	16,469,368	235,208,573	.....	14.28	13.29	105	115	106
1891-94.....	21,163,847	261,167,417	.....	12.34	12.54	100	112	100
1862-66.....	2,567,839	39,080,567	15.22	9.66	11.36	90	99	97
1867-73.....	11,765,237	204,617,280	17.39	14.54	14.70	116	135	112
1874-80.....	19,826,309	286,630,222	14.46	13.93	13.94	110	113	108
1881-87.....	29,458,944	401,556,718	.....	13.63	13.51	107	116	109
1888-94.....	34,464,385	447,877,329	.....	13.00	12.94	102	112	103
1862-94.....	98,082,714	1,379,762,116	14.07	13.47	13.47	106	112	106
1876-78.....	8,331,566	110,980,305	.....	12.99	13.21	104	110	104
1893-95.....	17,561,872	178,598,113	.....	10.17	10.00	80	87	81
1862.....	703,059	7,080,964	10.07	6.94	8.65	69	71	72
1872.....	1,967,280	30,209,520	15.35	13.62	12.64	100	100	100
1895.....	7,451,089	65,523,733	.....	8.79	8.52	69	67	66

Percentage 5.40.

TABLE XIII. (a).—Continued.

NEBRASKA.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
			Currency.	Gold.	Corrected Values.	To Corrected Average Values.	Average of Nine Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....	289,854	6,623,042	22.85	14.51	14.39	202	184	227
1867-70.....	1,046,607	15,649,649	14.95	11.67	11.89	164	158	159
1871-74.....	2,018,669	23,746,401	11.76	10.43	10.09	141	147	128
1875-78.....	7,343,671	55,873,329	7.61	7.18	7.12	100	98	97
1879-82.....	12,806,654	150,742,694	11.73	10.95	10.95	154	150	140
1883-86.....	25,667,696	198,474,589	7.73	7.74	7.74	108	109	106
1887-90.....	22,348,780	215,324,100	9.64	9.47	9.47	133	133	136
1891-94.....	25,676,108	255,148,622	9.93	10.31	10.31	145	151	153
1862-66.....	289,854	6,623,042	22.85	14.51	14.39	202	184	227
1867-73.....	2,629,435	32,220,850	12.26	10.34	10.17	143	145	138
1874-80.....	13,526,501	121,213,970	8.96	8.65	8.25	116	117	113
1881-87.....	37,741,287	342,264,749	9.07	8.95	8.95	126	123	123
1888-94.....	43,070,962	419,250,833	9.73	9.96	9.96	140	143	145
1862-94.....	97,258,039	921,582,435	9.48	9.37	9.37	131	128	131
1876-78.....	5,906,561	45,228,329	7.58	7.39	6.99	98	96	96
1893-95.....	16,792,555	141,405,569	8.42	8.42	8.73	123	125	131
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	341,555	4,745,785	8.78	7.89	7.12	100	100	100
1895.....	6,704,338	43,523,590	.....	6.49	6.60	93	83	97

Percentage 5.35.

KANSAS.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
			Currency.	Gold.	Corrected Values.	To Corrected Average Values.	Average of Nine Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....	1,489,741	26,254,845	17.62	11.19	13.02	131	134	163
1867-70.....	3,137,296	53,273,763	16.98	13.37	14.07	141	138	154
1871-74.....	7,606,853	92,087,720	12.11	10.83	11.65	117	123	124
1875-78.....	17,929,916	167,814,794	9.36	8.86	8.29	83	88	81
1879-82.....	21,832,176	282,452,467	12.94	12.94	12.45	125	133	121
1883-86.....	38,806,481	315,541,543	8.13	8.13	8.98	90	97	96
1887-90.....	27,763,624	292,033,032	10.52	10.52	10.06	101	109	106
1891-94.....	35,358,267	377,467,441	10.68	10.68	10.85	109	121	94
1862-66.....	1,489,741	26,254,845	17.62	11.19	13.02	131	134	163
1867-73.....	9,296,178	114,518,853	12.32	10.31	11.69	117	121	127
1874-80.....	29,602,609	311,105,434	10.51	10.13	9.50	93	102	94
1881-87.....	55,141,923	543,907,012	9.85	9.85	10.45	105	110	111
1888-94.....	58,393,813	611,139,461	10.47	10.47	10.16	102	112	96
1862-94.....	153,924,354	1,606,925,605	10.44	10.20	10.20	102	109	106
1876-78.....	14,000,230	131,355,544	9.32	9.09	8.23	83	92	88
1893-95.....	26,318,071	238,156,127	9.05	9.05	9.79	98	106	100
1862.....	274,000	2,947,865	10.76	7.41	8.06	81	90	108
1872.....	1,839,388	15,498,710	8.43	7.48	9.97	100	100	100
1895.....	11,346,912	94,154,046	8.29	8.29	8.78	88	100	103

Percentage 8.47.

TABLE XIII. (b).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, buckwheat, rye, potatoes, hay, and tobacco in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total product of said crops in said states in tons, and its total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, the average yield per acre in tons, and the average home or farm value per ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	Total Product in Tons.	TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		AVERAGE		
			Currency.	Gold.	Yield Per Acre in Tons.	Value Per Ton in Dollars.	
						Cur.	Gold
1862.....	30,582,960	29,012,435	370,896,445	255,547,650	.949	12.78	8.81
1863.....	31,567,714	21,785,132	482,946,979	310,534,907	.690	22.17	14.25
1864.....	32,330,450	25,066,033	773,427,495	358,066,930	.775	30.86	14.29
1865.....	33,564,732	31,918,584	514,290,712	367,203,568	.949	16.11	11.50
1866.....	36,222,221	30,094,078	635,280,244	472,013,222	.831	21.11	15.68
1867.....	38,731,139	29,959,772	778,465,575	562,052,145	.774	25.99	18.76
1868.....	39,228,826	32,470,081	649,880,559	478,961,972	.828	20.01	14.75
1869.....	42,593,557	34,920,064	642,031,216	529,033,722	.820	18.39	15.15
1870.....	45,081,815	38,043,062	609,420,851	550,307,028	.844	16.02	14.47
1871.....	41,750,321	36,953,193	580,368,757	532,198,150	.885	15.71	14.40
1872.....	45,380,467	39,550,657	550,640,765	488,418,359	.872	13.92	12.35
1873.....	52,013,079	37,736,678	612,785,472	549,668,568	.726	16.24	14.57
1874.....	55,916,280	34,876,623	681,940,919	606,245,477	.624	19.55	17.38
1875.....	61,935,071	51,237,717	713,033,490	631,747,672	.827	13.92	12.33
1876.....	65,905,639	51,545,680	629,206,868	592,083,663	.782	12.21	12.49
1877.....	65,762,705	55,433,264	707,352,744	636,742,453	.843	12.66	12.57
1878.....	71,725,150	61,567,410	614,206,219	614,206,219	.858	9.98	9.98
1879.....	73,373,776	63,923,610	889,315,460	.....	.871	.....	13.91
1880.....	83,444,177	64,937,262	967,798,602	.....	.778	.....	15.30
1881.....	89,860,925	54,899,920	1,091,572,851	.....	.611	.....	19.88
1882.....	89,152,407	68,199,310	1,048,776,304	.....	.765	.....	15.38
1883.....	94,143,306	74,688,044	929,328,552	.....	.793	.....	12.44
1884.....	90,822,608	85,039,714	854,505,170	.....	.852	.....	10.05
1885.....	98,541,939	81,065,806	850,608,996	.....	.823	.....	10.40
1886.....	99,384,677	72,263,453	828,077,908	.....	.727	.....	11.46
1887.....	98,126,153	60,704,159	851,308,157	.....	.619	.....	14.02
1888.....	101,986,451	82,533,086	958,064,764	.....	.800	.....	11.61
1889.....	104,018,070	85,100,083	865,601,049	.....	.818	.....	10.17
1890.....	97,169,536	64,937,238	906,318,907	.....	.668	.....	15.34
1891.....	109,425,523	91,412,048	1,202,552,808	.....	.835	.....	13.16
1892.....	107,489,123	80,012,961	971,542,672	.....	.744	.....	12.14
1893.....	106,972,327	83,241,064	877,099,910	.....	.778	.....	10.54
1894.....	95,925,230	61,046,935	781,437,819	.....	.626	.....	12.80
1895.....	109,442,240	83,283,720	726,594,432	.....	.761	.....	9.93
1862-66.....	164,268,137	137,876,262	2,776,841,875	1,763,396,277	.839	20.15	12.78
1867-70.....	165,635,337	135,392,979	2,679,798,201	2,120,354,867	.817	19.79	15.66
1871-74.....	195,060,147	149,117,151	2,425,735,913	2,176,530,554	.764	16.27	14.50
1875-78.....	265,328,565	219,784,071	2,663,799,321	2,534,780,007	.828	12.12	11.53
1879-82.....	335,831,285	251,960,102	3,997,463,217	.....	.750	.....	15.85
1883-86.....	391,892,530	313,057,017	3,462,610,626	.....	.799	.....	11.06
1887-90.....	401,300,210	293,274,566	3,671,292,877	.....	.731	.....	12.52
1891-94.....	419,812,203	315,713,008	3,832,633,209	.....	.752	.....	12.14
1862-66.....	164,268,137	137,876,262	2,776,841,875	1,763,396,277	.839	20.15	12.78
1867-73.....	304,779,204	249,633,507	4,423,593,195	3,690,639,944	.819	17.72	14.78
1874-80.....	478,062,798	383,521,566	5,202,854,302	4,998,139,546	.802	13.56	13.03
1881-87.....	669,032,015	496,890,436	6,454,267,938	.....	.743	.....	12.99
1888-94.....	722,986,260	548,283,385	6,652,617,929	.....	.758	.....	12.13
1862-94.....	2,339,128,414	1,816,175,156	25,510,175,239	23,559,061,634	.776	14.04	12.97
1867-94.....	2,174,860,277	1,678,298,895	22,733,333,364	21,795,665,357	.773	13.53	12.99
1867-78.....	626,024,049	504,294,201	7,769,333,435	6,831,665,428	.806	15.40	13.55
1879-86.....	727,723,815	565,017,119	7,460,073,843	.....	.776	.....	13.20
1887-94.....	821,112,413	608,987,574	7,503,926,086	.....	.742	.....	12.32
1867-78.....	626,024,049	504,294,201	7,769,333,435	6,831,665,428	.806	15.40	13.55
1879-82.....	335,831,285	251,960,102	3,997,463,217	.....	.750	.....	15.85
1883-94.....	1,213,004,943	922,044,591	10,966,536,712	.....	.760	.....	11.89
1867-80.....	782,842,002	633,155,073	9,626,447,497	8,688,779,490	.809	15.20	13.72
1881-94.....	1,392,018,275	1,045,143,821	13,106,885,867	.....	.751	.....	12.54
1876-78.....	203,393,494	168,546,354	1,950,765,831	1,903,032,335	.829	11.57	11.20
1893-95.....	312,339,797	227,571,716	2,385,132,141	.....	.728	.....	10.48

TABLE XIII. (c).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco, raised in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY			INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division, Per Ton. (1)	Method for Cor- recting Averages Adopted in this Report. Per Ton. (2)	Allowing for Influ- ence of Ch'nging Freight Rates. Per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column			Average of Index Numbers for Ten States.	Accord- ing to Relative Import- ance. (a)
				(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66.....	\$12.78	\$12.43	\$11.51	103	102	114	111	95
1867-70.....	15.66	15.22	13.51	127	125	134	132	120
1871-74.....	14.59	13.99	13.04	118	115	136	120	114
1875-78.....	11.53	11.44	10.04	93	94	100	96	94
1879-82.....	15.85	15.30	14.23	128	126	140	128	124
1883-86.....	11.06	11.69	10.80	89	97	107	101	97
1887-90.....	12.52	12.79	12.29	101	105	121	111	108
1891-94.....	12.14	12.75	12.73	98	105	126	110	104
1862-66.....	12.78	12.43	11.51	103	102	114	111	95
1867-73.....	14.78	14.21	12.43	119	117	124	123	115
1874-80.....	13.03	12.63	11.41	106	104	113	108	103
1881-87.....	12.99	13.37	12.09	105	110	120	131	119
1888-94.....	12.13	12.76	12.13	98	105	120	110	105
1862-94.....	12.98	12.98	12.25	105	107	121	111	106
1876-78.....	11.29	10.99	9.85	111	90	98	96	94
1893-95.....	10.48	10.90	10.68	101	90	105	94	94
1862.....	8.81	7.92	7.92	90	65	78	73	63
1872.....	12.35	12.13	10.11	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	9.93	9.74	9.27	85	80	92	79	88

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE XIII. (d).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1896, inclusive, of the total product in tons of the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, buckwheat, rye, potatoes, hay, and tobacco raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total home or farm value of the same in currency and its simple and corrected average home or farm value per ton in gold and currency, and index numbers calculated in different ways, showing the percentage which the average gold value each year or period was of the average gold value in the same states for the year 1872.

NEW YORK.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
			Currency	Gold.	Corrected Values.	To Corrected Values.	Average Nine Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
1862.....	7,642,924	122,729,768	16.10	11.09	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863.....	7,519,652	163,096,005	21.69	13.94	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864.....	6,735,520	232,253,033	34.48	15.96	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865.....	8,463,586	176,032,725	20.71	14.78	.....	.....	.....	.....
1866.....	8,003,058	209,886,609	26.23	19.48	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867.....	7,889,584	213,326,390	27.04	19.52	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868.....	6,887,446	167,269,070	24.29	17.89	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869.....	7,160,834	138,743,340	19.38	15.96	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870.....	6,848,710	151,677,440	22.15	20.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871.....	6,625,161	150,290,578	22.68	20.80	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	6,751,796	146,796,670	21.74	19.28	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	6,366,109	135,212,010	21.24	19.05	.....	.....	.....	.....
1874.....	7,567,850	140,048,880	18.51	16.45	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875.....	7,597,675	130,551,000	17.18	15.22	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876.....	8,130,430	135,625,200	16.68	15.70	.....	.....	.....	.....
1877.....	8,567,930	122,951,100	14.33	14.11	.....	.....	.....	.....
1878.....	9,234,071	111,258,964	12.05	12.04	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879.....	9,266,693	128,574,607	.....	13.88	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880.....	8,260,357	155,550,279	.....	18.83	.....	.....	.....	.....
1881.....	7,975,950	160,290,124	.....	20.09	.....	.....	.....	.....
1882.....	8,684,654	150,252,460	.....	17.30	.....	.....	.....	.....
1883.....	8,961,769	128,744,279	.....	14.37	.....	.....	.....	.....
1884.....	8,530,279	130,557,035	.....	15.31	.....	.....	.....	.....
1885.....	7,753,303	123,071,710	.....	15.87	.....	.....	.....	.....
1886.....	8,250,731	115,327,283	.....	13.98	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887.....	8,353,335	120,206,219	.....	14.39	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888.....	8,261,059	121,333,857	.....	14.66	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889.....	8,194,677	114,132,298	.....	13.93	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	7,917,440	116,900,761	.....	14.76	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	9,502,679	134,544,147	.....	14.16	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	9,254,553	126,115,707	.....	13.63	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893.....	9,502,691	128,139,474	.....	13.48	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894.....	8,465,439	105,534,554	.....	12.47	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895.....	6,973,183	95,641,169	.....	13.72	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862-66.....	38,364,540	903,998,140	23.56	15.08	13.90	73	92	74
1867-70.....	28,786,574	671,016,240	23.31	18.36	18.64	97	116	93
1871-74.....	27,310,916	572,348,138	20.96	18.08	18.93	98	105	97
1875-78.....	33,530,106	500,386,264	14.92	14.18	14.19	74	91	73
1879-82.....	34,187,654	594,667,470	.....	17.39	17.24	90	105	88
1883-86.....	33,496,082	497,700,307	.....	14.86	14.78	77	89	76
1887-90.....	32,726,511	472,573,135	.....	14.44	14.65	76	100	75
1891-94.....	36,725,362	494,333,882	.....	13.46	14.26	74	87	72
1862-66.....	38,364,540	903,998,140	23.56	15.08	13.90	73	92	74
1867-73.....	48,529,640	1,103,315,498	22.73	18.90	18.83	98	110	98
1874-80.....	58,625,006	924,560,030	15.77	15.08	15.00	78	95	77
1881-87.....	58,510,021	928,449,110	.....	15.69	15.83	82	96	81
1888-94.....	61,008,538	846,700,798	.....	14.02	14.38	75	88	73
1862-94.....	265,127,745	4,707,023,576	17.75	15.68	15.68	81	96	80
1876-78.....	25,932,431	369,835,264	14.26	13.90	13.93	72	92	70
1893-95.....	24,941,313	329,315,197	.....	13.20	13.33	69	79	69
1862.....	7,642,924	122,729,768	16.10	11.09	10.27	53	62	72
1872.....	6,751,796	146,796,670	21.74	19.28	19.25	100	100	100
1895.....	6,973,183	95,641,169	.....	13.72	14.36	75	70	65

Percentage 36.12.

TABLE XIII. (d).—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
			Currency.	Gold.	Cor- rected Values.	To Cor- rected Values.	Average Nine Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....	23,940,476	683,820,685	28.56	18.14	17.50	74	86	77
1867-70.....	21,786,912	595,996,900	27.36	21.89	21.29	89	104	93
1871-74.....	19,112,811	483,539,939	25.30	23.01	22.77	96	102	97
1875-78.....	23,762,422	416,613,458	17.53	16.88	16.98	71	83	72
1879-82.....	24,638,057	506,025,480	.....	20.54	19.87	84	94	85
1883-86.....	24,274,651	415,860,824	.....	17.54	17.16	72	81	72
1887-90.....	24,098,111	400,917,116	.....	16.64	16.92	71	83	71
1891-94.....	24,750,903	426,369,392	.....	17.22	17.55	73	80	73
1862-66.....	23,940,476	683,820,685	28.56	18.14	17.50	74	86	77
1867-73.....	36,129,003	961,825,104	26.62	21.95	21.87	92	105	93
1874-80.....	41,050,230	777,797,703	18.95	18.72	18.16	76	86	79
1881-87.....	42,565,075	780,310,523	.....	18.33	18.42	77	88	80
1888-94.....	42,679,559	725,498,959	.....	17.00	17.27	73	80	73
1862-94.....	186,364,343	3,929,162,974	21.08	18.76	18.76	79	90	79
1876-78.....	18,649,322	305,561,258	16.38	15.97	16.21	68	84	68
1893-95.....	18,633,139	296,538,499	.....	15.91	16.13	68	71	68
1862.....	4,944,018	88,765,067	17.95	12.37	13.18	55	62	52
1872.....	4,669,763	121,302,470	25.98	23.04	23.82	100	100	100
1895.....	6,247,575	87,465,211	.....	14.00	14.20	60	59	59

Percentage 25.39.

KENTUCKY.

1862-66.....	5,772,412	154,625,529	26.79	17.01	20.07	107	113	107
1867-70.....	7,979,528	189,655,288	23.77	18.78	21.23	114	109	113
1871-74.....	9,341,257	206,793,880	22.14	19.87	20.29	109	109	109
1875-78.....	9,738,362	172,128,435	17.68	16.77	16.74	90	90	90
1879-82.....	11,207,087	254,881,520	.....	22.74	21.00	113	108	111
1883-86.....	13,173,104	246,075,506	.....	18.68	18.09	98	88	93
1887-90.....	11,821,912	257,010,594	.....	21.74	20.27	109	101	110
1891-94.....	14,159,999	260,297,826	.....	18.38	18.52	100	90	97
1862-66.....	5,772,412	154,625,529	26.79	17.01	20.07	107	113	107
1867-73.....	15,301,764	347,742,710	22.73	18.96	20.22	109	105	111
1874-80.....	17,556,429	327,010,849	18.63	17.92	18.05	98	97	99
1881-87.....	21,207,169	457,511,557	.....	21.57	20.65	111	98	110
1888-94.....	23,355,887	454,577,933	.....	19.46	18.83	101	94	99
1862-94.....	83,193,661	1,741,468,578	20.93	19.41	19.41	104	99	104
1876-78.....	7,257,622	120,966,735	16.67	16.25	16.38	89	84	86
1893-95.....	11,078,032	180,781,956	16.32	.....	16.58	90	83	89
1862.....	2,646,609	54,859,230	20.72	18.38	18.59	100	100	100
1872.....	3,953,514	44,021,072	.....	11.14	13.95	90	78	73
1895.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Percentages 11.33.

TABLE XIII. (d).—Continued.

VIRGINIA.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
			Cur'ncy.	Gold.	Cor- rected Values.	To Cor- rected Values.	Av'age Nine Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....	1,308,710	55,266,845	42.23	26.82	27.32	120	99	124
1867-70.....	4,712,199	170,467,073	36.18	28.67	26.17	114	101	109
1871-74.....	4,086,024	124,781,409	30.54	27.49	26.72	116	101	116
1875-78.....	4,975,133	118,005,008	23.74	22.60	21.16	92	83	94
1879-82.....	6,331,286	154,266,385	.....	24.37	23.62	103	101	106
1883-86.....	6,353,253	144,523,193	.....	22.75	22.25	99	92	104
1887-90.....	7,359,756	148,756,198	.....	20.21	21.35	93	87	95
1891-94.....	8,150,334	150,004,073	.....	18.41	20.37	80	81	76
1862-66.....	1,308,710	55,266,845	42.23	26.82	27.32	120	99	124
1867-73.....	7,790,365	265,833,045	34.13	28.41	26.37	114	101	98
1874-80.....	9,105,193	218,939,453	24.04	23.07	21.76	104	91	80
1881-87.....	11,486,108	265,144,987	.....	23.08	22.93	99	95	86
1888-94.....	13,586,319	260,975,854	.....	19.21	21.88	95	85	79
1862-94.....	43,276,695	1,066,160,184	24.64	22.90	22.90	100	83	89
1876-78.....	3,817,437	86,699,286	22.71	22.15	20.10	88	76	76
1893-95.....	6,290,425	106,617,825	.....	16.95	18.89	82	72	70
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	966,330	31,294,030	32.38	28.70	22.98	100	100	100
1895.....	2,145,578	33,295,111	.....	15.52	14.51	63	66	66

Percentage 5.90.

GEORGIA.

1862-66.....	550,443	30,097,204	54.68	34.72	36.08	128	109	129
1867-70.....	3,824,303	142,518,240	37.27	29.70	30.20	108	106	110
1871-74.....	3,187,122	110,608,878	34.72	31.22	30.58	108	106	110
1875-78.....	3,398,109	96,242,303	28.32	26.63	26.08	93	109	92
1879-82.....	3,746,511	110,917,725	.....	29.60	28.22	100	92	99
1883-86.....	4,213,413	104,967,302	.....	24.91	24.41	86	84	87
1887-90.....	4,451,882	105,458,046	.....	23.68	23.64	84	76	84
1891-94.....	5,427,960	117,458,526	.....	21.64	22.80	80	71	80
1862-66.....	550,443	30,097,204	54.68	34.72	36.08	128	100	129
1867-73.....	6,148,631	221,857,517	36.08	30.00	28.18	100	107	111
1874-80.....	5,957,360	176,458,903	29.62	28.37	27.15	96	98	109
1881-87.....	7,416,217	194,966,886	.....	26.29	25.67	90	87	91
1888-94.....	8,727,182	194,947,714	.....	22.34	23.08	80	73	81
1862-94.....	28,799,833	818,328,224	28.41	26.43	26.43	94	93	94
1876-78.....	2,639,653	69,305,595	26.26	25.00	24.45	87	79	87
1893-95.....	4,253,162	80,163,319	.....	18.85	19.81	69	66	70
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	815,031	28,270,031	34.60	30.77	28.17	100	100	100
1895.....	1,578,967	24,409,030	.....	15.46	16.72	59	58	60

Percentage 3.93.

TABLE XIII. (d).—Continued.

TEXAS.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.		
			Cur'ncy.	Gold.	Cor- rected Values.	To Cor- rected Values.	Av'age Nine Crops.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....	669,110	23,295,823	34.82	22.11	21.99	121	81	122
1867-70.....	2,811,489	84,772,260	30.15	23.86	24.71	136	99	146
1871-74.....	3,230,283	90,180,078	27.92	25.08	26.23	144	111	155
1875-78.....	6,466,807	130,628,902	20.20	19.24	18.89	106	85	105
1879-82.....	6,824,134	174,724,353	.....	25.60	25.38	140	92	141
1883-86.....	9,581,868	200,849,770	.....	20.96	20.40	112	79	117
1887-90.....	11,145,218	199,329,699	.....	17.85	17.76	98	68	98
1891-94.....	11,727,167	209,447,334	.....	17.86	18.72	103	71	96
1862-66.....	669,110	23,295,823	34.82	22.11	21.99	121	81	122
1867-74.....	5,123,524	150,856,803	29.44	24.54	24.31	134	106	150
1874-80.....	10,805,025	238,678,283	22.00	21.23	21.14	111	88	119
1881-87.....	15,679,642	342,855,047	.....	21.23	21.34	112	82	117
1888-94.....	20,178,775	358,542,263	.....	17.77	18.16	100	69	96
1862-94.....	52,456,076	1,113,228,219	21.22	20.40	20.42	107	82	112
1876-78.....	5,407,544	98,969,052	18.30	17.84	17.48	96	81	98
1893-95.....	9,520,593	147,525,391	.....	15.40	15.99	88	65	87
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	881,226	16,018,808	18.18	16.13	18.18	100	100	100
1895.....	4,033,835	44,006,040	.....	10.91	11.87	66	48	63

Percentage 7.15.

CALIFORNIA.

1862-66.....	766,179	21,503,749	.....	28.07	24.98	99	114	105
1867-70.....	4,299,470	117,781,502	.....	27.40	25.04	100	101	101
1871-74.....	6,704,360	203,439,883	.....	30.35	28.05	112	108	113
1875-78.....	8,721,765	241,107,358	.....	27.64	25.33	101	100	103
1879-82.....	10,988,395	256,428,258	.....	23.34	22.23	88	85	91
1883-86.....	11,939,534	229,316,660	.....	19.21	18.54	74	71	74
1887-90.....	12,820,780	234,161,895	.....	18.26	18.43	73	64	73
1891-94.....	18,495,014	244,246,576	.....	13.21	15.44	61	64	61
1862-66.....	766,179	21,503,749	.....	28.07	24.98	99	114	105
1867-73.....	9,080,566	268,572,392	.....	29.57	27.37	109	105	110
1874-80.....	16,466,485	430,836,017	.....	26.16	23.80	93	96	98
1881-87.....	20,246,608	404,274,224	.....	19.92	19.38	77	75	73
1888-94.....	28,175,659	422,799,499	.....	15.00	16.55	66	68	66
1862-94.....	74,735,497	1,547,985,881	.....	20.70	20.70	83	82	83
1876-78.....	6,916,975	186,812,258	.....	27.01	24.62	98	79	109
1893-95.....	13,685,413	164,352,204	.....	12.01	13.76	55	58	41
1862.....	766,097	21,503,749	.....	28.07	24.59	99	113	105
1872.....	1,698,338	49,613,848	.....	29.21	25.10	100	100	100
1895.....	4,610,591	54,400,308	.....	11.80	13.98	54	58	36

Percentage 10.18.

TABLE XIII. (e).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, for the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, of the total product in tons of the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco, together with their total home or farm value in currency, and their average home or farm value per ton in gold and currency, and index numbers for the same.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.		Index Numbers.
			Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66.....	71,371,870	1,872,607,975	26.24	16.88	77
1867-70.....	74,201,563	1,972,450,523	26.59	21.41	98
1871-74.....	72,972,774	1,791,771,325	24.55	22.41	102
1875-78.....	90,592,704	1,675,201,728	18.49	17.77	81
1879-82.....	97,923,122	2,051,911,181	.....	20.95	96
1883-86.....	103,051,908	1,839,203,562	.....	17.85	82
1887-90.....	104,424,170	1,818,206,683	.....	17.41	80
1891-94.....	119,436,738	1,902,157,600	.....	15.93	73
1862-66.....	71,371,870	1,872,607,975	26.24	16.88	77
1867-73.....	128,104,400	3,319,246,029	25.90	21.87	100
1874-80.....	159,565,730	3,064,191,238	19.39	18.84	86
1881-87.....	177,110,837	3,373,512,334	.....	19.05	87
1888-94.....	197,801,922	3,264,043,020	.....	16.50	75
1862-94.....	733,954,849	14,923,600,596	20.33	18.59	85
1867-94.....	662,582,979	13,050,992,621	19.70	18.78	85
1867-78.....	237,767,041	5,439,423,576	22.88	20.33	93
1879-86.....	200,955,030	3,891,204,753	.....	19.37	88
1887-94.....	223,860,908	3,720,364,292	.....	16.62	76
1867-78.....	237,767,041	5,439,423,576	22.88	20.33	93
1879-82.....	97,923,122	2,051,911,191	.....	20.95	96
1883-94.....	326,892,816	5,558,657,854	.....	17.01	78
1867-90.....	287,670,220	6,413,437,267	22.30	20.19	92
1881-94.....	374,912,759	6,637,555,854	.....	17.70	81
1876-78.....	70,424,804	1,238,149,448	17.58	17.20	79
1883-95.....	92,143,631	1,339,498,105	.....	14.54	66
1862.....	13,353,040	232,998,584	17.45	12.52	57
1872.....	18,427,093	448,155,987	24.32	21.87	100
1895.....	29,633,979	393,017,946	.....	13.26	61

TABLE XIII. (f).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco raised in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY			INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division Per Ton. (1)	Method for Cor- recting Averages Adopted in this Report. (2) Per Ton.	Allowing for In- fluence of Chang- ing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column			Average of Index Nos. for Seven States.	Accord- ing to Relative Importance (a)
				(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66.....	\$16.83	\$18.93	\$14.94	77	88	111	99	79
1867-70.....	21.41	21.58	16.64	98	101	124	105	98
1871-74.....	22.41	22.43	15.64	102	105	116	105	103
1875-78.....	17.77	17.54	14.01	81	82	104	91	81
1879-82.....	20.95	20.24	16.90	96	94	125	97	94
1883-86.....	17.85	17.36	14.57	82	81	108	83	81
1887-90.....	17.41	17.22	15.72	80	80	115	82	80
1891-94.....	15.93	16.72	16.72	73	78	124	78	76
1862-66.....	16.83	18.93	14.94	77	88	111	99	79
1867-73.....	21.87	22.20	16.13	100	104	120	105	101
1874-80.....	18.84	18.38	14.66	86	86	109	93	86
1881-87.....	19.05	18.59	15.62	87	87	114	89	86
1888-94.....	16.50	16.83	16.00	75	78	118	90	78
1862-94.....	18.59	18.59	15.94	85	87	118	90	85
1876-78.....	17.20	16.69	13.39	79	78	100	84	78
1893-95.....	14.54	15.32	14.59	66	71	109	72	72
1862.....	12.52	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	51	57
1872.....	21.87	21.43	13.44	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	13.26	14.16	12.13	61	66	90	64	66

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE XIII. (g).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, for the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California of the total product in tons of the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco, together with their total home or farm value in currency, and their average home or farm value per ton in gold and currency, and index numbers for the same.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS		Index Numbers.
			Currency.	Gold.	
1862-66.....	209,248,132	4,649,449,850	22.22	14.17	92
1867-70.....	209,594,542	4,652,248,724	22.20	17.70	115
1871-74.....	222,089,925	4,217,507,238	18.99	17.16	112
1875-78.....	310,376,775	4,339,001,049	13.98	13.35	86
1879-82.....	349,883,224	6,049,374,408	.....	17.29	112
1883-86.....	416,088,925	5,301,904,188	.....	12.74	82
1887-90.....	397,698,736	5,489,499,560	.....	13.80	89
1891-94.....	435,149,746	5,734,790,818	.....	13.18	85
1862-66.....	209,248,132	4,649,449,850	22.22	14.17	92
1867-73.....	377,737,997	7,742,839,224	20.50	17.19	112
1874-80.....	543,087,296	8,297,045,540	15.28	14.74	96
1881-87.....	673,971,273	9,827,780,272	.....	14.58	95
1888-94.....	746,085,307	9,916,060,349	.....	13.29	86
1862-04.....	2,550,130,005	40,433,775,835	15.86	14.59	95
1867-94.....	2,340,881,874	35,784,325,985	15.29	14.63	95
1867-78.....	742,061,242	13,208,757,011	17.80	15.72	102
1879-86.....	765,972,149	11,351,278,506	.....	14.82	96
1887-94.....	832,848,482	11,224,290,378	.....	13.47	87
1867-78.....	742,061,242	13,208,757,011	17.80	15.72	102
1879-82.....	349,883,224	6,049,374,408	.....	17.29	112
1883-94.....	1,248,937,407	16,526,194,566	.....	13.23	85
1867-80.....	920,825,293	16,039,884,764	17.42	15.74	102
1881-94.....	1,420,056,580	19,744,441,221	.....	13.90	90
1876-78.....	238,970,658	3,188,915,279	13.37	13.03	84
1893-95.....	319,715,347	3,724,630,246	.....	11.65	76
1862.....	42,365,475	603,895,029	14.25	9.98	65
1872.....	57,977,750	998,796,752	17.23	15.38	100
1895.....	112,917,699	1,119,612,378	.....	9.91	64

TABLE XIII. (h).

An exhibit for various years and periods of years of the different average gold farm or home values and different index numbers for the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco, raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, the different averages and index numbers having been obtained by different calculations.

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES OBTAINED BY			INDEX NUMBERS.				
	Simple Division, per Ton. (1)	Method for Correct- ing Averages Adopted in this Report per Ton. (2)	Allowing for Indu- stry of Changing Freight Rates per Ton. (3)	Corresponding to Column			Average of Index Numbers for Seven- teen States.	Accord- ing to Relative Importance. (a)
				(1)	(2)	(3)		
1862-66.....	\$14.17	\$14.30	\$12.70	92	97	115	106	88
1867-70.....	17.70	17.03	14.39	115	115	130	120	110
1871-74.....	17.16	16.43	13.80	112	111	125	114	100
1875-78.....	13.35	13.19	11.17	86	89	100	94	89
1879-82.....	17.29	17.72	15.98	112	113	144	114	112
1883-86.....	12.74	13.32	11.89	82	90	108	93	91
1887-90.....	13.80	14.17	13.38	89	95	121	99	97
1891-94.....	13.18	13.90	13.90	85	94	126	97	92
1862-66.....	14.17	14.30	12.70	92	97	115	106	88
1867-73.....	17.19	16.61	13.59	112	112	123	115	108
1874-80.....	14.74	14.28	12.33	96	97	112	102	96
1881-87.....	14.58	14.87	13.10	95	100	119	109	100
1888-94.....	13.29	13.87	13.18	86	94	119	98	94
1862-94.....	14.59	14.59	13.31	95	98	120	103	98
1876-78.....	13.03	12.63	10.89	84	85	98	92	88
1893-95.....	11.65	12.16	11.78	76	82	101	93	84
1862.....	9.98	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	63	61
1872.....	15.38	14.81	11.06	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	9.91	11.27	10.35	64	74	94	73	76

(a) Computed by Sauerbeck's method.

TABLE XIII. (i).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the acres of the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco in the states of the American Union, but not included in the ten Tables (a) to (c), and referred to in this report as the Exterior States, together with the total product of said crops in said Exterior States in tons, and its total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, the average yield per acre in tons, and the average home or farm value per ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	Total Production in Tons.	TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		Average Per Acre in Ton.	AV. VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.	
			Currency.	Gold.		Currency.	Gold.
1862.....	18,985,980	21,032,355	835,991,050	231,497,832	1.108	16.18	11.01
1863.....	23,568,534	20,309,397	472,753,983	303,980,811	.862	23.68	14.97
1864.....	23,907,826	19,834,556	731,116,195	338,506,798	.830	36.86	17.07
1865.....	25,144,584	23,824,705	533,069,455	380,611,591	.948	22.31	15.98
1866.....	44,717,613	29,604,982	927,903,886	689,432,587	.664	31.25	23.22
1867.....	48,612,387	33,574,884	1,008,996,656	728,495,586	.601	30.05	21.70
1868.....	50,696,225	34,984,843	944,324,994	707,272,976	.689	27.03	20.25
1869.....	47,281,736	34,358,370	900,432,302	748,451,074	.727	26.18	21.76
1870.....	45,920,125	33,110,087	848,140,437	769,546,376	.721	25.61	23.24
1871.....	44,121,594	29,187,787	796,778,399	734,542,044	.662	27.30	25.16
1872.....	45,134,597	31,624,285	787,933,893	704,503,728	.701	24.91	22.28
1873.....	45,941,281	31,047,670	763,100,177	690,086,977	.676	24.57	22.23
1874.....	47,714,822	31,896,786	771,483,719	691,693,064	.688	24.19	21.69
1875.....	50,756,112	34,970,445	766,226,474	685,066,297	.688	22.04	19.71
1876.....	55,772,760	34,924,674	730,154,618	690,564,141	.626	26.91	19.77
1877.....	55,292,576	38,292,507	717,002,784	706,985,292	.693	18.72	18.46
1878.....	58,519,210	42,126,250	692,668,578	692,668,578	.720	16.44	16.44
1879.....	55,846,965	41,848,652	815,320,426	.....	.749	.....	19.48
1880.....	66,798,574	44,129,754	897,172,390	.....	.666	.....	20.33
1881.....	66,103,754	37,168,448	937,179,392	.....	.562	.....	25.21
1882.....	72,598,864	45,839,008	929,370,042	.....	.631	.....	20.27
1883.....	74,934,214	46,038,257	863,576,189	.....	.614	.....	18.76
1884.....	77,987,399	46,976,348	845,540,100	.....	.602	.....	18.00
1885.....	80,202,185	46,532,898	803,709,537	.....	.580	.....	17.27
1886.....	82,014,013	47,596,483	805,431,859	.....	.580	.....	16.90
1887.....	84,315,843	52,207,611	898,905,495	.....	.619	.....	17.22
1888.....	86,167,058	52,467,912	895,770,453	.....	.621	.....	17.07
1889.....	87,205,617	52,569,223	840,778,243	.....	.603	.....	15.04
1890.....	84,631,206	48,905,009	909,124,456	.....	.578	.....	18.59
1891.....	90,519,270	64,933,607	1,081,446,828	.....	.717	.....	16.65
1892.....	87,996,309	60,132,702	903,744,879	.....	.683	.....	15.03
1893.....	85,962,671	58,445,015	883,389,363	.....	.680	.....	15.11
1894.....	85,049,990	60,064,763	849,434,976	.....	.706	.....	14.14
1895.....	88,308,278	63,644,284	798,485,040	.....	.721	.....	12.54
1862-66.....	136,324,537	114,695,995	3,000,834,569	1,944,029,619	.841	26.29	16.95
1867-70.....	192,519,473	136,008,134	3,701,894,389	2,953,766,012	.706	27.22	21.72
1871-74.....	182,912,294	123,756,528	3,119,296,179	2,820,825,813	.677	25.20	22.79
1875-78.....	220,340,658	150,313,876	2,906,052,454	2,775,284,308	.682	19.33	18.46
1879-82.....	261,348,157	168,985,862	3,579,042,250	.....	.647	.....	21.18
1883-86.....	315,137,811	187,143,938	3,318,257,685	.....	.593	.....	17.73
1887-90.....	342,319,724	206,149,755	3,544,578,647	.....	.602	.....	17.19
1891-94.....	349,528,240	243,576,087	3,718,016,046	.....	.697	.....	15.26
1862-66.....	136,324,537	114,695,995	3,000,834,569	1,944,029,619	.841	26.29	16.95
1867-73.....	327,716,945	227,867,876	6,049,706,849	5,082,898,761	.695	26.55	22.31
1874-80.....	380,701,019	268,189,068	5,390,028,989	5,179,470,188	.688	20.09	19.31
1881-87.....	539,156,272	322,358,975	6,083,712,614	.....	.597	.....	18.98
1888-94.....	607,532,121	397,518,261	6,363,689,198	.....	.654	.....	16.01
1862-94.....	2,000,430,894	1,330,630,175	26,887,972,219	24,653,800,380	.665	20.21	18.53
1867-94.....	1,864,106,357	1,215,934,180	23,887,187,650	22,709,770,761	.652	19.65	18.68
1867-78.....	595,772,425	410,078,538	9,727,243,022	8,549,876,113	.688	23.72	20.85
1879-86.....	576,485,968	356,129,800	6,897,299,935	.....	.618	.....	19.37
1887-94.....	691,847,964	449,725,842	7,262,504,693	.....	.650	.....	16.15
1867-78.....	595,772,425	410,078,538	9,727,243,022	8,549,876,113	.688	23.72	20.85
1879-82.....	261,348,157	168,985,862	3,579,042,250	.....	.647	.....	21.18
1883-94.....	1,006,985,775	636,869,786	10,580,852,378	.....	.630	.....	16.61
1867-80.....	717,417,964	496,056,944	11,439,735,838	10,262,368,949	.691	23.05	20.69
1881-94.....	1,146,688,393	719,877,236	12,447,401,812	.....	.628	.....	17.29
1876-78.....	169,584,556	115,343,431	2,139,825,980	2,090,218,011	.680	18.55	18.12
1893-95.....	259,310,939	182,154,062	2,531,309,379	.....	.703	.....	13.90

TABLE XIII. (J).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years of the acres of the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, buckwheat, rye, potatoes, hay, and tobacco raised in the United States, the average yield per acre in tons, together with the total home or farm value in dollars, currency and gold, and the average home or farm value per ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Area in Acres.	Total Product in Tons.	TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		AVERAGE		
			Currency.	Gold.	Yield per Acre in Tons.	Value per Ton in Dollars.	
						Cur- rency	Gold.
1862	49,568,940	50,044,790	706,887,495	487,045,482	1.021	14.12	9.73
1863	55,136,248	42,094,528	955,700,962	614,515,718	.763	22.70	14.60
1864	56,238,276	44,900,580	1,504,543,690	696,603,728	.798	33.51	15.32
1865	58,709,376	55,743,289	1,047,360,167	747,815,159	.949	18.79	13.42
1866	80,939,834	59,789,060	1,563,184,130	1,161,445,809	.714	26.14	19.43
1867	87,343,526	63,534,656	1,787,462,231	1,290,547,731	.762	28.13	20.31
1868	89,925,051	67,404,924	1,594,205,553	1,186,234,948	.750	23.65	17.60
1869	89,875,293	69,308,434	1,542,463,518	1,277,484,796	.771	22.25	18.43
1870	91,010,940	71,153,099	1,457,561,288	1,319,853,404	.782	20.48	18.55
1871	85,871,915	66,140,980	1,377,147,147	1,266,740,194	.770	20.82	19.15
1872	90,515,064	71,174,942	1,338,574,658	1,192,922,087	.786	18.81	16.78
1873	97,954,360	68,784,348	1,375,885,649	1,239,755,545	.702	20.00	18.02
1874	103,681,102	66,773,400	1,453,424,638	1,297,938,541	.646	21.77	19.44
1875	112,691,183	86,208,162	1,479,259,964	1,316,813,969	.765	17.16	15.27
1876	121,678,399	86,470,354	1,359,361,486	1,282,647,804	.711	15.72	14.83
1877	121,055,281	93,725,771	1,424,355,528	1,403,727,745	.774	15.20	14.98
1878	130,244,360	103,693,660	1,306,874,797	1,306,874,797	.796	12.60	12.60
1879	129,220,741	105,772,262	1,704,635,886	.....	.819	.....	16.12
1880	149,242,751	109,067,016	1,864,970,992	.....	.731	.....	17.10
1881	156,964,679	92,068,368	2,028,752,243	.....	.587	.....	22.03
1882	161,751,271	114,038,318	1,978,146,346	.....	.705	.....	17.35
1883	169,077,520	120,726,301	1,792,904,741	.....	.714	.....	14.85
1884	177,810,067	132,016,682	1,700,135,270	.....	.679	.....	12.88
1885	178,744,124	127,598,704	1,654,318,533	.....	.714	.....	12.96
1886	181,398,690	119,859,888	1,633,569,767	.....	.661	.....	13.63
1887	182,441,996	112,911,770	1,750,213,652	.....	.619	.....	15.50
1888	188,153,590	135,000,998	1,853,835,217	.....	.718	.....	13.73
1889	191,223,687	137,669,306	1,706,379,272	.....	.720	.....	12.39
1890	181,800,742	113,842,247	1,905,443,363	.....	.626	.....	16.74
1891	199,944,793	156,345,655	2,283,990,656	.....	.782	.....	14.61
1892	194,485,432	140,145,663	1,875,287,551	.....	.721	.....	13.38
1893	192,934,998	141,686,979	1,760,489,273	.....	.734	.....	12.42
1894	181,975,220	121,111,698	1,630,872,795	.....	.666	.....	13.46
1895	197,750,518	146,928,004	1,525,079,472	.....	.743	.....	10.38
1862-66	300,592,674	252,572,257	5,777,676,444	3,707,425,896	.842	22.81	14.60
1867-70	358,154,810	271,401,113	6,381,692,590	5,074,120,879	.758	23.51	18.70
1871-74	377,972,441	272,873,679	5,545,032,002	4,997,356,367	.722	20.32	18.28
1875-78	485,669,223	370,007,947	5,560,851,775	5,310,064,315	.762	15.05	14.35
1879-82	597,179,442	420,945,964	7,576,508,467	.....	.705	.....	18.00
1883-86	707,030,341	500,200,955	6,780,868,311	.....	.672	.....	13.56
1887-90	743,619,934	490,424,321	7,215,871,524	.....	.672	.....	14.45
1891-94	769,340,443	559,289,005	7,550,619,255	.....	.727	.....	15.50
1862-66	300,592,674	252,572,257	5,777,676,444	3,707,425,896	.842	22.81	14.60
1867-70	358,154,810	271,401,113	6,381,692,590	5,074,120,879	.758	23.51	18.70
1871-74	377,972,441	272,873,679	5,545,032,002	4,997,356,367	.722	20.32	18.28
1875-78	485,669,223	370,007,947	5,560,851,775	5,310,064,315	.762	15.05	14.35
1879-82	597,179,442	420,945,964	7,576,508,467	.....	.705	.....	18.00
1883-86	707,030,341	500,200,955	6,780,868,311	.....	.672	.....	13.56
1887-90	743,619,934	490,424,321	7,215,871,524	.....	.672	.....	14.45
1891-94	769,340,443	559,289,005	7,550,619,255	.....	.727	.....	15.50
1862-66	300,592,674	252,572,257	5,777,676,444	3,707,425,896	.842	22.81	14.60
1867-70	358,154,810	271,401,113	6,381,692,590	5,074,120,879	.758	23.51	18.70
1871-74	377,972,441	272,873,679	5,545,032,002	4,997,356,367	.722	20.32	18.28
1875-78	485,669,223	370,007,947	5,560,851,775	5,310,064,315	.762	15.05	14.35
1879-82	597,179,442	420,945,964	7,576,508,467	.....	.705	.....	18.00
1883-86	707,030,341	500,200,955	6,780,868,311	.....	.672	.....	13.56
1887-90	743,619,934	490,424,321	7,215,871,524	.....	.672	.....	14.45
1891-94	769,340,443	559,289,005	7,550,619,255	.....	.727	.....	15.50
1862-66	300,592,674	252,572,257	5,777,676,444	3,707,425,896	.842	22.81	14.60
1867-70	358,154,810	271,401,113	6,381,692,590	5,074,120,879	.758	23.51	18.70
1871-74	377,972,441	272,873,679	5,545,032,002	4,997,356,367	.722	20.32	18.28
1875-78	485,669,223	370,007,947	5,560,851,775	5,310,064,315	.762	15.05	14.35
1879-82	597,179,442	420,945,964	7,576,508,467	.....	.705	.....	18.00
1883-86	707,030,341	500,200,955	6,780,868,311	.....	.672	.....	13.56
1887-90	743,619,934	490,424,321	7,215,871,524	.....	.672	.....	14.45
1891-94	769,340,443	559,289,005	7,550,619,255	.....	.727	.....	15.50
1862-66	300,592,674	252,572,257	5,777,676,444	3,707,425,896	.842	22.81	14.60
1867-70	358,154,810	271,401,113	6,381,692,590	5,074,120,879	.758	23.51	18.70
1871-74	377,972,441	272,873,679	5,545,032,002	4,997,356,367	.722	20.32	18.28
1875-78	485,669,223	370,007,947	5,560,851,775	5,310,064,315	.762	15.05	14.35
1879-82	597,179,442	420,945,964	7,576,508,467	.....	.705	.....	18.00
1883-86	707,030,341	500,200,955	6,780,868,311	.....	.672	.....	13.56
1887-90	743,619,934	490,424,321	7,215,871,524	.....	.672	.....	14.45
1891-94	769,340,443	559,289,005	7,550,619,255	.....	.727	.....	15.50
1862-66	300,592,674	252,572,257	5,777,676,444	3,707,425,896	.842	22.81	14.60
1867-70	358,154,810	271,401,113	6,381,692,590	5,074,120,879	.758	23.51	18.70
1871-74	377,972,441	272,873,679	5,545,032,002	4,997,356,367	.722	20.32	18.28
1875-78	485,669,223	370,007,947	5,560,851,775	5,310,064,315	.762	15.05	14.35
1879-82	597,179,442	420,945,964	7,576,508,467	.....	.705	.....	18.00
1883-86	707,030,341	500,200,955	6,780,868,311	.....	.672	.....	13.56
1887-90	743,619,934	490,424,321	7,215,871,524	.....	.672	.....	14.45
1891-94	769,340,443	559,289,005	7,550,619,255	.....	.727	.....	15.50
1862-66	300,592,674	252,572,257	5,777,676,444	3,707,425,896	.842	22.81	14.60
1867-70	358,154,810	271,401,113	6,381,692,590	5,074,120,879	.758	23.51	18.70
1871-74	377,972,441	272,873,679	5,545,032,002	4,997,356,367	.722	20.32	18.28
1875-78	485,669,223	370,007,947	5,560,851,775	5,310,064,315	.762	15.05	14.35
1879-82	597,179,442	420,945,964	7,576,508,467	.....	.705	.....	18.00
1883-86	707,030,341	500,200,955	6,780,868,311	.....	.672	.....	13.56
1887-90	743,619,934	490,424,321	7,215,871,524	.....	.672	.....	14.45
1891-94	769,340,443	559,289,005	7,550,619,255	.....	.727	.....	15.50
1862-66	300,592,674	252,572,257	5,777,676,444	3,707,425,896	.842	22.81	14.60
1867-70	358,154,810	271,401,113	6,381,692,590	5,074,120,879	.758	23.51	18.70
1871-74	377,972,441	272,873,679	5,545,032,002	4,997,356,367	.722	20.32	18.28
1875-78	485,669,223	370,007,947	5,560,851,775	5,310,064,315	.762	15.05	14.35
1879-82	597,179,442	420,945,964	7,576,508,467	.....	.705	.....	18.00
1883-86	707,030,341	500,200,955	6,780,868,311	.....	.672	.....	13.56
1887-90	743,619,934	490,424,321	7,215,871,524	.....	.672	.....	14.45
1891-94	769,340,443	559,289,005	7,550,619,255	.....	.727	.....	15.50
1862-66	300,592,674	252,572,257	5,777,676,444	3,707,425,896	.842	22.81	14.60
1867-70	358,154,810	271,401,113	6,381,692,590	5,074,120,879	.758	23.51	18.70
1871-74	377,972,441	272,873,679	5,545,032,002	4,997,356,367	.722	20.32	18.28
1875-78	485,669,223	370,007,947	5,560,851,775	5,310,064,315	.762	15.05	14.35
1879-82	597,179,442	420,945,964	7,576,508,467	.....	.705	.....	18.00
1883-86	707,030,341	500,200,955	6,780,868,311	.....	.672	.....	13.56
1887-90	743,619,934	490,424,321	7,215,871,524	.....	.672	.....	14.45
1891-94	769,340,443	559,289,005	7,550,619,255	.....	.727	.....	15.50
1862-66	300,592,674	252,572,257	5,777,676,444	3,707,425,896	.842	22.81	14.60
1867-70	358,154,810	271,401,113	6,381,692,590	5,074,120,879	.758	23.51	18.70
1871-74	377,972,441	272,873,679	5,545,032,002	4,997,356,367	.722	20.32	18.28
1875-78	485,669,223	370,007,947	5,560,851,775	5,310,064,315	.762	15.05	14.35
1879-82	59						

TABLE XIII. (k).

A comparative exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the index numbers, the average value per ton of the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco raised in the ten Mississippi Valley states, in the Exterior States, and in the nation, together with the weight in tons and their value in dollars gold of the per capita product of said crops in the United States.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			GOLD VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.		Index Numbers for Cotton Nation.
	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Ex- terior States.	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	V'lue in Dollars, Gold.	
1862.....	71	49	57	8.81	11.01	9.73			
1863.....	115	67	87	14.25	14.97	14.60			
1864.....	115	77	93	14.29	17.07	15.52			
1865.....	93	72	80	11.50	15.08	13.42			
1866.....	127	104	116	15.68	23.22	19.43			
1867.....	152	97	121	18.76	21.70	20.31	1.754	35.63	96
1868.....	119	91	105	14.75	20.25	17.60	1.824	32.06	100
1869.....	122	98	110	15.17	21.76	18.43	1.836	34.24	120
1870.....	100	104	111	14.47	23.24	18.55	1.845	34.23	88
1871.....	100	113	114	14.40	25.16	19.15	1.674	32.03	131
1872.....	100	100	100	12.35	22.28	16.76	1.754	29.46	100
1873.....	118	100	108	14.57	22.23	18.02	1.650	29.72	89
1874.....	141	97	110	17.38	21.69	19.41	1.560	30.34	88
1875.....	100	88	91	12.33	19.71	15.27	1.961	29.95	78
1876.....	93	89	88	11.49	19.77	14.83	1.915	28.42	71
1877.....	102	83	80	12.57	18.46	14.98	2.025	30.49	69
1878.....	81	74	73	9.08	16.44	12.60	2.178	27.46	56
1879.....	113	87	96	13.91	19.48	16.12	2.164	34.87	60
1880.....	124	91	102	15.30	20.33	17.10	2.175	37.19	60
1881.....	161	113	131	19.88	25.21	22.03	1.794	39.53	69
1882.....	126	91	104	15.38	20.27	17.35	2.169	37.69	63
1883.....	101	84	89	12.44	18.76	14.85	2.249	33.40	63
1884.....	82	81	77	10.05	18.00	12.88	2.404	30.94	64
1885.....	83	78	77	10.49	17.27	12.96	2.272	29.47	58
1886.....	93	76	81	11.46	16.90	13.63	2.088	28.46	56
1887.....	114	77	92	14.02	17.22	15.50	1.924	29.84	58
1888.....	94	77	82	11.61	17.07	13.73	2.201	30.13	58
1889.....	83	68	74	10.71	15.04	12.30	2.247	27.84	57
1890.....	124	83	100	15.34	18.59	16.74	1.818	30.47	55
1891.....	106	75	87	13.16	16.65	14.61	2.444	35.68	47
1892.....	98	68	80	12.14	15.03	13.38	2.143	28.66	55
1893.....	85	68	74	10.54	15.11	12.42	2.120	26.34	48
1894.....	104	63	80	12.80	14.14	13.46	1.774	23.88	37
1895.....	81	56	62	9.93	12.54	10.38			
1862-66....	103	76	88	12.78	16.95	14.60			
1867-70....	127	97	112	15.06	21.72	18.70	1.815	33.93	101
1871-74....	118	102	109	14.50	22.79	18.28	1.657	30.35	103
1875-78....	93	83	86	11.53	18.46	14.35	2.022	29.13	66
1879-82....	128	95	107	15.85	21.18	18.00	2.075	37.35	65
1883-86....	89	80	81	11.06	17.73	13.56	2.251	30.51	60
1887-90....	101	77	86	12.52	17.19	14.45	2.039	29.75	57
1891-94....	98	68	81	12.14	15.26	13.50	2.115	28.54	46
1862-66....	103	76	88	12.78	16.95	14.60			
1867-73....	119	100	110	14.78	22.31	18.87	1.761	32.50	102
1874-80....	106	87	93	13.03	19.31	15.62	2.006	31.20	68
1881-87....	105	85	91	12.99	18.08	15.30	2.130	32.59	62
1888-94....	98	72	82	12.13	16.01	13.76	2.110	29.05	50
1862-64....	105	83	91	12.97	18.53	15.32			
1867-94....	105	84	92	12.99	18.68	15.38	2.025	31.13	65
1867-78....	109	94	100	13.55	20.85	16.82	1.840	30.96	87
1879-86....	107	87	93	13.20	19.37	15.59	2.168	34.08	61
1887-94....	100	72	83	12.32	16.15	13.95	2.088	29.11	51
1867-78....	100	94	100	13.55	20.85	16.82	1.840	30.96	87
1879-82....	128	95	107	15.85	21.18	18.00	2.075	37.35	65
1883-94....	96	75	79	11.89	16.61	13.18	2.138	29.55	54
1867-80....	111	93	100	13.72	20.69	16.77	1.894	31.80	81
1881-94....	101	78	86	12.54	17.29	14.48	2.119	30.80	55
1876-78....	90	81	86	11.29	18.12	14.41	2.041	28.71	63
1893-95....	85	62	72	10.48	13.90	12.00	1.966	25.71	46

CHAPTER XIV.

COTTON AND ITS COMBINATION WITH THE NINE OTHER AGRICULTURAL STAPLES.

METHOD OF COMPILING COTTON STATISTICS.

The Agricultural Department of the United States has gathered and published for a few years statistics of cotton by states in a manner similar to those for other crops. But such statistics have not been published for more than one-half the years from 1862 to the present time. They cannot, therefore, be used in such a study as the one made in this report. For the purposes of this report use is made of the published commercial movement for cotton in the year ending August 31st. These are compiled by the New York Shipping and Commercial List, the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle, the National Cotton Exchange, and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The compilation for this commercial movement of cotton is found in the statistical abstract of the United States Treasury Department. For the uses of this report the bales and gross weight of this crop are reduced to net weight in pounds, and the pounds reduced to tons, so as to combine this crop with the other nine in one grand total. The figures for cotton are not given before 1867, and are of an uncertain nature for a year or two after that date. In the table for this report the figures for cotton are given, not as in the statistical abstract, under the fiscal year closing August 31st, but in the calendar year preceding. This is for the purpose of consolidating the cotton each year with the other crops produced in the same season. Thus the figures given in the statistical abstract for 1895 are found in Table (a) of this chapter for 1894. It is the same for all other years.

INCREASING PRODUCTION AND DECREASING PRICE OF COTTON.

The maximum net gold average price of cotton shown in the table is found in 1871. The price had increased from 1867 until 1872, and thereafter declined almost continuously until the present

time. In the earlier years, with a high average price, the per capita product was very small. In 1867 and 1868 it was less than one-half of what it was in 1895 and 1894, respectively. The small relative quantity of the crop, when considering the demands of the nation and the world produced a high average price. That price stimulated the production, and it increased much faster than the population of the United States or than the population of Europe, to which is shipped about one-half of the crop for final consumption. This great relative increase in cotton production caused, as it does for all crops, a fall in price. That fall and the increased per capita production of cotton are shown in Table (a). A summary is here presented, changing, however, the per capita product of the table from tons to pounds.

YEARS.	Average Gold Value Per Pound, in Cents.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
		Weight in Pounds.	Value.
1867-73.....	15.7	36	\$5.91
1874-80.....	10.5	48	5.06
1881-87.....	9.5	52	4.92
1888-94.....	7.8	58	4.58

The fall in price is greater relatively than the increase in per capita production, and hence the value of that product falls regularly and continuously in the several seven-year periods. There is, then, no such relation of price to value and quantity of per capita product as is found in the nine other crops. The reason for this is the fact that two-thirds of our cotton is exported. The price of cotton in the United States is not determined by the relation of the quantitative production in this country to our population, but by its quantitative production in the world to the total number of consumers in all countries.

In the introductory chapter, in the extract from Professor Rogers, it was stated that, in general, prices tended to fall faster than an increase in relative production. This is the case with cotton, but not with the other crops whose price statistics have been passed in review. With those crops the price varies inversely with the quantity of the per capita product, giving to that product a fixed value in gold, excepting as the foreign demand for agricultural produce is increased or diminished. Doubtless if we could estimate the varying foreign demand for cotton, as can be done for other staples of the farm, the changing price of cotton would be seen to follow a relative change in that demand, in conformity to the law of price movement exhibited by other crops.

CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE VALUE OF TEN CROPS, INCLUDING COTTON.

On Tables (b) to (f) of this chapter are found the agricultural statistics of the United States, where the figures for cotton, as given in Table (a), are consolidated with those for the nine crops given in the preceding chapter. Table (c) gives the combined product of the ten crops for the Exterior States, or all that part of the Union not included in the ten selected states of the Mississippi Valley. In this group are found all the cotton-growing states. To compare the average price of all crops in this group of Exterior States with those of the ten, use must be made of Table (b) in the preceding chapter. The figures for the ten crops in the nation do not extend back of 1867, since, as has already been mentioned, there are no reliable cotton statistics for the years 1862 to 1866. In considering this fall of price shown in the tables of this chapter for 1867, the fact should never be lost sight of that the period from 1867 to 1874 was one of exceptional high prices, following one of low prices from 1862 to 1865.

CHANGES IN THE QUANTITY OF THE PER CAPITA PRODUCT.

The changes in the quantity and in the simple gold average value of the per capita product of the ten crops of the United States, according to the published data of the Department of Agriculture, are shown in Table (d) of this chapter. That table also shows the simple average gold value of the ten crops in the nation and in the ten states and in the Exterior States. In Table (j) of the preceding chapter is given the change in the reported average yield per acre of the nine crops. Use is here made of the figures of that average yield to estimate the actual relative changes in the quantity and value of the per capita product. The average yield per acre of the nine crops in the nation for the twenty-eight years 1867-94 was .717 tons. Adding to or subtracting from the quantity and value of the per capita product for any period of years that percentage of their figures which the average yield per acre in said period is above or below the average for twenty-eight years, we have the following summary of results for the ten crops of the United States:

YEARS.	Average Yield Per Acre in Tons.	Simple Average Value Per Ton in Gold.	PER CAPITA PRODUCT.			
			As Reported.		As Corrected.	
			Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73.....	.755	\$21.59	1.779	\$38.41	1.690	\$36.47
1874-80.....	.751	17.86	2.030	36.26	1.929	34.45
1881-87.....	.678	17.40	2.156	37.51	2.264	39.38
1888-94.....	.711	15.72	2.139	33.50	2.353	34.00

The corrected value of the per capita product is here seen to be substantially the same for the two seven-year periods, 1874-80 and 1888-94. The other two seven-year periods have values considerably greater, due to the extra foreign demand for American breadstuffs and meat in those periods. The period 1867-73 saw the value of American farm products enhanced by reason of an increased demand for breadstuffs and a slight increase in the demand for meat products. The second period of high average prices and values for the total of farm products saw an increase in the foreign demand for both breadstuffs and meat products. Hence the greater elevation in the relative value of the total of American farm products which is recorded in those years. The elevation of the prices for the years included in the period 1881 to 1887 above the preceding and the decline to the following is for the ten great crops included in the tables of this chapter over four dollars per capita per annum, or a total of about \$350,000,000. Here is the secret and the measure of the discontent of American farmers over changed farm prices. The discontent is based upon actual facts of price decline from 1881, but a price decline that has no relation to the silver legislation of 1873, since such legislation could not have at once caused the high and low prices that have been recorded in the United States since 1878.

THE PRICE MOVEMENT FOR TEN CROPS IN SEVENTEEN SELECTED STATES.

is given in Table (e). The seventeen states whose detailed statistics are given for nine crops in the preceding chapter produced eighty per cent of the quantity of those staples. The Southern States included in the list have raised only about thirty-three per cent of the cotton in the past thirty-four years. To show the actual price movement in these seventeen states there should be included in the statistics one-third of the cotton product as given in Table (a). There is included in Table (i) eighty per cent of that product, and for this reason: The figures for the seventeen states for nine crops are the best attainable approximately correct exhibit of the actual price movement in the United States. By combining with the figures for the seventeen states as given in the preceding chapter eighty per cent of the cotton crop from 1867 to 1894 there is obtained, if not an actual, the best attainable approximate exhibit of the corrected price movement in the nation. A summary of this for four-year periods is here given:

YEARS.	CORRECTED AVERAGE GOLD VALUE PER TON.		INDEX NUMBERS FOR TEN CROPS.	
	Nine Crops.	Ten Crops.	To Corrected Values.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....	\$14.30			
1867-70.....	17.03	\$20.53	112	108
1871-74.....	16.43	20.05	109	106
1875-78.....	12.19	15.49	85	85
1879-82.....	17.72	18.93	104	102
1883-86.....	13.32	15.40	84	85
1887-90.....	14.17	16.02	89	88
1891-94.....	13.90	15.43	85	81

The results of changing prices for the farmers of the nation as a whole are best shown by the index numbers according to relative importance. The difference between these index numbers and those numbers for corrected values is caused mainly by the increase in cotton production so much faster relatively than the population. The farmer who raised in 1891 to 1894 quantities of cotton and all other crops represented by the average of thirty-four years would realize the same sum that he did in the years 1875 to 1878. This fact is evidenced by the index numbers for the corrected value for those periods. In each it was 84. The average farmer of these seventeen states raised far more cotton in 1894 than in 1874, and hence the index numbers according to relative importance, taking account of this fact, show a decrease from 1884 to 1881 for the two four-year periods, 1875 to 1878 and 1891 to 1894. Cotton has fallen continuously in price from 1872. Other crops fell in price to 1878, after which they show an upward tendency as a whole. The combined crops of cotton and the other nine staples show a great decline from 1867-70 to 1875-78, and thereafter a slight decline or unchanged average value, as the index numbers according to relative importance and those for corrected values are taken as the measure. The decline noted is from the high-priced years 1867 to 1870. There is no measure for the price movement of these ten crops before 1867. As throwing some light upon the same, there is placed in the foregoing exhibit by the side of the corrected values for ten crops those for nine crops, and the figures for the nine are given for the years 1862 to 1866, to show the extent of the rise in 1867 above the earlier conditions.

THE EFFECT OF CHANGING AGRICULTURAL PRICES UPON THE PRODUCERS—
is the only part of this or other price investigations that is of vital importance. In preceding pages has been considered the facts gathered from American agriculture of the changes in the price of

American farm staples. What effect have the recorded changes had upon the agricultural workers themselves? In the years covered by the tables of this investigation many and marvelous changes in methods of agricultural work have been introduced. Farm machinery without limit or end has been invented. One man can now in certain branches of farm work do the work formerly requiring the services of several. This fact has stimulated production in most crops, and wherever prices have fallen has had its influence alongside of the effect of changing railway charges and new methods of reducing wheat to flour. Have the farmers gained as much by the introduction of machinery and new methods of farm work as they have lost by changing farm prices? Have the farmers in all sections equally gained or lost by the recent economic changes affecting agriculture, or have some gained and others lost? If some have gained and others lost, in what sections do we find the record of such changes? To answer these questions as fully as possible, Table (f) of this chapter has been compiled. It shows for the ten states, the Exterior States, and the nation the simple average farm gold value of the combined ten crops per ton, and for each male agricultural worker the weight in tons and value of the product raised each year on an average. The figures of the table are all based upon the returns of the Agricultural Department. Those figures are to be taken with the same allowance as all other calculations of total quantities and values based upon the reports of the United States Department of Agriculture. If those reports are uniform for the whole thirty-four years, the figures of Table (f) represent the relative changes in the product raised by the farmers and its values since 1867. The commissioner in charge of this investigation believes that the average returns changed by becoming more accurate. As a result the average reported yield per acre for most crops has decreased, and this fact must be considered in all final calculations concerning the value of an acre's product, the amount and value of the per capita product for the nation, and the amount and value of the average product for each and all agricultural workers in the nation or in any groups of states. The methods used for correcting the averages as reported by the government are for the agricultural workers the same as for the per capita product, already explained. It is used in each of the exhibits given in succeeding pages for the average product per male agricultural worker. Attention will first be called to the results realized by

THE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS OF THE TEN MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATES.

For correcting the figures of Table (f) for this group of states use is made of the figures showing the average yield per acre given in Table XIII. (b). The resulting summary for the group is as follows:

YEARS.	Average Yield Per Acre In Tons.	Simple Average Gold Value Per Ton.	PRODUCT FOR EACH MALE AGRICULTURAL WORKER.			
			As Reported.		As Corrected.	
			Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1862-66.....	.839	\$12.78				
1867-73.....	.819	14.78	18.182	\$289.09	17.046	\$254.22
1874-80.....	.802	13.03	22.468	292.81	21.660	282.27
1881-87.....	.743	12.99	25.440	331.38	26.457	344.64
1888-94.....	.758	12.13	26.096	316.61	26.618	325.43

The corrected figures show a gain in the quantity produced for each agricultural worker in 1888 to 1894 of fifty-six per cent over that in the period 1867 to 1873. The figures used for the comparison are the averages of seven years of changing conditions. The total change from 1867 to 1894 was therefore much greater than is indicated by this percentage. The total increase in the productive power of the average male agricultural worker in these ten states in twenty-eight years cannot have been less than sixty to sixty-five per cent. The change from 1862 to 1895 was still greater. Starting with the exceptionally high average price that prevailed in the seven years beginning with 1866, the exhibit shows an increase in twenty-eight years in the value of the average annual product for each male agricultural worker in these ten states in nine leading crops from \$254.22 to \$325.43, or about twenty-eight per cent. The product of these crops for each agricultural worker in these ten states during the years 1862 to 1866 could not have averaged sixteen tons, if it exceeded fifteen. This, at the lower average gold values which then prevailed, would give an average product for such workers of from \$180 to \$200. This would give an increase in the value of the product of these nine crops produced by each agricultural worker in these states in thirty years of sixty to seventy-five per cent.

In the calculations given above, and also in those included in Table (f), use is made of the simple average values per ton for the groups and for the nation. Those average values, as has been explained, include in most instances an apparent price decline, caused by the increased production in sections more remote from

markets. The corrected values have been calculated to correct in part at least the possibility of that error. Using these corrected values we have the following statement of the average value of the product per male agricultural worker in the ten states from 1867 to 1894:

YEARS.	Corrected Average Gold Value Per Ton.	CORRECTED PRODUCT FOR EACH MALE AGRICULTURAL WORKER.	
		Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73.....	\$14.21	17.046	\$242.22
1874-80.....	12.63	21.660	273.56
1881-87.....	13.37	26.457	353.73
1888-94.....	12.76	26.618	339.84

This shows an increase in the value of the average product for each agricultural worker of a little over forty per cent, from 1867 to 1873 to the period 1888 to 1894. If comparisons could be made with the period 1862 to 1866 an increase twice as great would be shown.

THE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS IN THE EXTERIOR STATES,

or the states not included in the group of ten, just considered, do not show as great progress as that found by the analysis of the foregoing tables. The average yield per acre, the simple average value per ton, and the reported and corrected product for each male agricultural worker in this group of states are as follows:

YEARS.	Average Yield Per Acre in Tons.	Simple Average Gold Value Per Ton.	AVERAGE PRODUCT FOR EACH MALE AGRICULTURAL WORKER.			
			As Reported.		As Corrected.	
			Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73.....	.695	\$28.88	9.357	\$269.07	8.777	\$252.39
1874-80.....	.688	24.57	9.496	234.09	8.974	222.22
1881-87.....	.598	23.93	10.362	249.11	11.118	267.29
1888-94.....	.654	20.50	11.978	245.85	11.978	245.85

The average yield per acre in this table, as in that for the nation, is for nine crops instead of ten, there being no relative statement for the whole period of the product of cotton per acre. The

value of the average annual product for each male agricultural worker, both as reported and as corrected, shows a decline when comparing the years 1867-73 with 1887 to 1894. There was an increase of over thirty per cent in the amount produced by each worker, but owing to changed railway rates from the Mississippi Valley to the seaboard, the fall in prices for these states more than offset the gain in productive power by the worker, and hence a positive decrease in the average returns for agricultural toil when comparing the first and last period in the table. The years 1891 to 1894 show, however, a slight improvement, and only a slight one, over that of 1874 to 1880. They would doubtless show the same improvement over the year 1862 to 1866 did we possess the data for such comparisons. The contrast between the figures of this table and those for the ten states demonstrates how the loss to the seaboard farmers by falling prices is due in the main to decreasing railway rates. The only fall not caused in this manner is that which dates from the exceptional period of high prices which had its maximum in 1881.

THE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS IN THE SEVEN SELECTED STATES.

In the preceding chapter have been given the detailed statistics by states of the combined nine crops in the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California. There has also been given the summary of the same for the whole group. Of these states Georgia and Texas raise large amounts of cotton. They have in the past thirty-five years raised about one-third of the cotton crop of the United States. They raise a larger percentage of that product to-day. By adding to the totals of Table (e) of the preceding chapter one-third of the tonnage and value of the cotton crop of the nation, we obtain an approximate exhibit of the total of the ten leading crops, including cotton, in these states. Such a total forms the basis for calculating the average product per male agricultural worker in these seven states. As the basis for calculating the corrected products use is made of the reported average product per acre of the United States. The resulting summary is as follows for these seven states:

YEARS.	AVERAGE PRODUCT FOR EACH MALE AGRICULTURAL WORKER.			
	As Reported.		As Corrected.	
	Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73.....	11.734	\$301.54	11.147	\$286.47
1874-80.....	13.333	275.26	12.666	261.50
1881-87.....	12.650	281.03	13.282	295.08
1888-94.....	13.666	266.89	13.800	269.56

Here is an increase in the weight of the average product of over twenty per cent, but a decline of from five to eleven per cent in value, according as the one or the other set of figures are chosen. The loss by changing railway rates of transportation counteracts all the benefits that come from more efficient methods of production. An analysis by states would show that the farmers of New York and Pennsylvania, and probably Kentucky as well, had more than held their own. They had gained by improved methods of production more than they had lost by changed railway rates. It has been otherwise with such Southern States as Georgia. The farmers of New York have greatly decreased the relative production of wheat and other staples adversely affected by changing railway rates, and have increased that of hay and potatoes, but little modified in that way. It is otherwise in most of the Gulf States of the South. They still rely upon the old staples which, like wheat, have been lowered in value at the seaboard by changed cost of transportation, and such staples as cotton, that, by greatly increased production, have overstocked the market and thus fallen in price. The farmers in such states suffer the full effect of the losses by modern economic changes affecting the price of agricultural staples. The remedy must in some way come through such a system of diversification of crops, such a change of husbandry, as will minimize for these states on the seaboard the effect of reduced railway rates. In many parts of the East, notably in Maine and Massachusetts, the farmers by such change in the crops raised, by the establishment of canning factories of various kinds and otherwise, have adjusted themselves to the new conditions brought about by the modern use of the railway, and are as prosperous as they ever were, with the possible exception of the single year 1881. The relief in the South must come, if at all, by an application of the same general methods.

THE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS IN THE NATION AS A WHOLE.

The final relative effect of these economic changes upon the farmers of the United States as a whole may be sought in two ways. We may use the exhibit of the product per worker found in Table (f) for the nation, or use may be made of the more specific and corrected values found in the statistics of the seventeen selected states, producing eighty per cent of all the great staples of the nation, excepting cotton. Both methods will be used here. Use will first be made of the figures of Table (f) for the nation. The figures for the nation are all simple averages, and allow nothing for the increased product upon cheaper and more distant fields. The summary for the nation, using those figures, is as follows:

YEARS.	Average Yield Per Acre in Tons.	Simple Average Gold Value Per Ton.	AVERAGE PRODUCT FOR EACH MALE AGRICULTURAL WORKER.			
			As Reported.		As Corrected.	
			Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73.....	.755	\$21.59	12.479	\$269.42	11.856	\$255.95
1874-80.....	.751	17.86	14.258	254.65	13.545	241.92
1881-87.....	.678	17.40	16.069	280.27	16.862	294.40
1888-94.....	.711	15.72	17.347	274.51	17.520	277.25

Here is an increase in the average product from 11.856 to 17.520 tons for each worker, or one of nearly fifty per cent. It is accompanied by a gain of less than ten per cent in the average value of the product of their work when comparing the earlier and the later of these four periods. A part of the actual gain to the farm worker is concealed in these averages by reason of the increased production of all staples upon distant and hence cheap lands. A second comparative exhibit of the relative gain to the farm workers of the nation can be found in an analysis of the figures for the seventeen selected states. In calculating the average product for each farm worker in those states, use is made of the figures given in this chapter of those states, and also of the average reported yield per acre for nine crops in the nation. Using the simple average value of those states, we have the following summary for the seventeen states:

YEARS.	Average Yield Per Acre in Tons.	Simple Average Gold Value Per Ton.	AVERAGE PRODUCT FOR EACH MALE AGRICULTURAL WORKER.			
			As Reported.		As Corrected.	
			Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73	.755	\$20.36	15.41	\$313.79	14.68	\$298.10
1874-80	.751	16.97	18.33	310.85	17.42	295.26
1881-87	.688	16.63	20.19	335.79	21.19	352.38
1888-94	.711	15.27	21.10	322.29	21.31	325.52

Here is indicated an increase in twenty-eight years in the weight of the product for each worker of a little less than fifty per cent and a gain to the worker of a little over ten per cent. As a whole, including an account of the gain in the central West and the loss on the seaboard due to all recent economic changes, the farmers of the nation as workers, when comparing the results of the years 1887-94 with those of any preceding seven-year period, with the exception of that of 1881-87, have gained about ten per cent. When comparisons are made with that period of exceptionally high prices, there has been a loss of nearly ten per cent for each worker. There has been a greater loss in the average per ton, but that loss has been in part balanced by improved methods of farm production.

If use is made of the corrected farm value given in Table (e), we have a confirmation of the foregoing conclusion, as may be noted by the following summary based upon those values:

YEARS.	Corrected Average Value Per Ton.	AVERAGE PRODUCT FOR EACH MALE AGRICULTURAL WORKER.			
		As Reported.		As Corrected.	
		Weight in Tons.	Value.	Weight in Tons.	Value.
1867-73	\$21.16	15.41	\$313.79	14.64	\$309.78
1874-80	16.64	18.33	310.85	17.42	289.86
1881-87	17.58	20.19	335.78	21.19	372.51
1888-94	15.64	21.10	322.29	21.31	333.29

SUMMARY FOR TEN CROPS.

A review of all the facts presented in this report leads to these conclusions:

1. The United States has in the past thirty-five years seen two periods of exceptionally high prices. The first of these periods extended from 1867 to 1874 and the latter from 1879 to 1882. The high prices for both periods had their cause, mainly, in factors and

conditions outside the United States creating a special foreign demand for the products of American farms.

2. With the exception of those two short periods of marked high prices, farm values in the nation as a whole, as is shown by the detailed statistics for seventeen selected states raising eighty per cent of American farm products, showed a general stability of prices.

3. The corrected average values for the seventeen states which raise eighty per cent of all the farm products of the United States showed a decline, when comparing the period 1862-66 with 1891-94, from \$14.30 to \$13.90 a ton for the nine crops of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, hay, potatoes, and tobacco. Like comparison made between the years 1867-70 and those of 1891-94, shows a decline from \$17.03 to \$13.90. Including cotton, the decline indicated by corrected average values is somewhat greater, being for these latter years from \$20.53 to \$15.43. In contrast with the decline shown by the foregoing exhibit of corrected average values, the index numbers for the seventeen states, when calculated according to the relative importance of the several crops in each of the seventeen states, give evidence of an advance on average prices from 1862 to 1866 for all crops excepting cotton of seven per cent.

4. There was for all crops an advance in average farm values from 1862 to 1867, and later a decline. The greater share of that decline in all crops and combinations of crops took place between 1867 and 1872 to 1878, the decline in some crops ending with 1872 and others not until 1878. After the latter date there has been for most crops a stable value or an upward trend of prices as a whole down to 1895, with the exception of the years of high prices, 1879 to 1882. In the seventeen states, the average price of nine crops in 1875-78 was \$12.19 a ton; in 1891-94 it was \$13.90. For the ten crops including cotton, the corresponding corrected value showed no change, being \$15.49 for the earlier and \$15.45 a ton for the latter of these four-year periods.

5. For all the crops excepting cotton, with changing value per ton and changing amounts of production, there was a tendency always shown for the value of the per capita product to remain constant. The farmer, as a rule, obtained the same for a large as for a small crop.

6. Special conditions, such as increasing foreign demand, have for certain periods, those of 1867-1874 and 1879-1882, raised prices and increased the value of the average per capita product.

7. Prices have in thirty-five years been somewhat enhanced as a whole in the great producing section of the Northwest Mississippi

Valley and have fallen in the states bordering upon the ocean and the gulf. The different price movement in the two sections is due to the influence of changing railway rates. Wheat prices have been greatly disturbed and modified since 1873 by the introduction of new milling inventions and processes. This has greatly reduced the value of winter wheat, without causing any loss to the spring wheat growers. Cotton prices have fallen, owing to the greatly increased relative production of that staple.

8. As a result of modern economic changes the weight of the average product per agricultural worker in the United States has increased in twenty-eight years over fifty per cent. That increase has been greatest in the central states of the West and least in the gulf states of the South.

9. In the exterior or seaboard states the loss by falling prices, caused by reduced railway rates, the effect of recent milling inventions, etc., has balanced the result of improved methods of farming introduced, and left the average farm worker with no increased income. In fact, the average worker in many parts of the South realizes less income for his labor than twenty-five or thirty years ago.

10. The experience of the agricultural worker in the seaboard states, and especially the South, stands in marked contrast with that of the farm worker in the ten Mississippi Valley states, with an increase of fully thirty per cent in the value of the average farm product produced by them.

11. The losses in the seaboard states by recent economic changes are for the farmers of the nation more than balanced by the gain in the interior, and we find that the value of the average product for each agricultural worker was in the nation and in the seventeen selected states, in 1888-89, about ten per cent more than for the high-priced years 1867-73, and in comparison with years other than the high-priced ones of 1879-83 show a far greater gain.

12. With all falls in prices, whether local or general, more than balanced in the United States by the increased productivity of labor, with an increase in the value of the product of the average male worker of fully ten per cent since the high priced year of 1867 and more than three times that increase when comparing the results of the four or seven-year period ending with 1894 with the corresponding period beginning with 1862 it is safer to predicate upon the full facts about American agriculture a depreciation in the purchasing power of gold of from ten to twenty-five per cent since 1873, than to assume the contrary, and declare, as so many have done, an appreciation in that purchasing power.

TABLE XIV. (a).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years of the total product in pounds and tons of the cotton raised in the United States, together with the total home or farm value in dollars currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per pound and ton in currency and gold, and the weight in tons and value in dollars, gold, of the per capita product of cotton.

YEARS.	TOTAL NET PRODUCT IN		TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		AVERAGE NET VALUE			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
	Pounds.	Tons.	Currency.	Gold.	Per Pound in Cents.		Per Ton in Dolls., Gold.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars.
					Currency	Gold.			
1867....	1,076,885,599	538,443	220,000,000	158,840,000	20.4	14.8	295.25	.015	4.3
1868....	987,863,409	493,932	225,000,000	165,825,000	22.8	16.8	336.36	.013	4.4
1869....	1,351,732,928	675,866	303,000,000	250,166,400	22.5	18.5	370.07	.018	6.23
1870....	1,903,988,628	951,394	286,000,000	258,258,000	15.0	13.6	271.27	.025	6.70
1871....	1,305,740,189	652,870	288,300,000	264,371,100	22.1	20.3	405.17	.017	6.68
1872....	1,729,423,520	864,712	301,087,500	267,064,613	17.4	15.4	308.74	.021	6.52
1873....	1,830,800,332	915,400	312,480,000	280,294,560	17.1	15.3	306.33	.022	6.75
1874....	1,680,423,955	840,212	256,215,000	227,775,135	15.2	13.6	271.16	.020	5.32
1875....	2,019,688,468	1,009,844	272,936,400	241,821,650	13.5	12.0	239.66	.023	5.50
1876....	1,959,642,222	979,821	229,444,000	215,907,369	11.7	11.0	220.31	.022	4.78
1877....	2,148,239,250	1,074,120	205,000,000	201,925,000	9.5	9.4	188.01	.020	4.36
1878....	2,247,848,665	1,123,925	193,854,641	.....	.....	8.6	172.48	.024	4.07
1879....	2,609,847,156	1,304,923	242,140,987	.....	.....	9.2	185.56	.027	4.96
1880....	3,012,222,000	1,506,111	280,266,242	.....	.....	9.3	186.08	.030	5.59
1881....	2,433,397,408	1,216,698	259,016,315	.....	.....	10.6	212.88	.024	5.05
1882....	3,196,887,760	1,598,444	309,696,500	.....	.....	9.7	193.75	.034	5.89
1883....	2,582,366,400	1,291,183	250,594,750	.....	.....	9.7	194.08	.024	4.67
1884....	2,573,480,415	1,286,740	253,993,385	.....	.....	9.8	197.39	.023	4.64
1885....	2,991,939,405	1,495,970	269,989,912	.....	.....	9.0	180.48	.027	4.81
1886....	2,959,814,585	1,479,907	257,295,327	.....	.....	8.6	173.86	.026	4.48
1887....	3,227,449,514	1,613,724	291,045,349	.....	.....	9.0	180.36	.028	4.96
1888....	3,240,181,430	1,620,000	292,139,209	.....	.....	9.0	180.32	.027	4.87
1889....	3,487,500,594	1,743,750	308,424,271	.....	.....	8.8	176.87	.028	5.03
1890....	4,127,288,769	2,063,644	350,000,000	.....	.....	8.5	169.60	.033	5.55
1891....	4,300,840,404	2,150,420	313,000,000	.....	.....	7.2	145.55	.034	4.91
1892....	3,162,572,280	1,581,286	268,000,000	.....	.....	8.4	169.48	.024	4.10
1893....	3,578,613,258	1,789,306	263,857,000	.....	.....	7.4	147.46	.027	3.95
1894....	4,520,259,495	2,260,130	259,164,640	.....	.....	5.7	114.67	.033	3.89
1867-70.	5,320,470,564	2,600,235	1,034,600,000	833,089,400	19.4	15.6	312.79	.018	5.57
1871-74.	6,546,387,996	3,273,194	1,558,082,500	1,039,505,408	17.7	15.9	317.67	.020	6.31
1875-78.	8,375,418,605	4,187,710	901,235,641	833,508,660	10.8	10.2	203.82	.023	4.55
1879-82.	11,252,354,324	5,626,176	1,091,120,044	.....	.....	10.0	199.39	.028	5.38
1883-86.	11,107,000,805	5,553,809	1,031,873,374	.....	.....	9.3	185.80	.025	4.66
1887-90.	14,082,420,307	7,041,208	1,241,608,826	.....	.....	8.8	176.35	.029	5.12
1891-94.	15,562,285,437	7,781,142	1,104,021,640	.....	.....	7.1	141.89	.029	4.18
1867-73.	10,186,434,605	5,093,217	1,936,467,500	1,603,691,024	19.0	15.7	314.89	.018	5.91
1874-80.	15,677,911,716	7,838,956	1,679,857,870	1,644,819,673	10.7	10.5	209.83	.024	5.06
1881-87.	19,963,335,487	9,982,666	1,891,631,535	.....	.....	9.5	190.50	.026	4.92
1888-94.	26,417,256,250	13,208,626	2,054,585,129	.....	.....	7.8	155.56	.029	4.58
1867-94.	72,246,938,038	36,123,465	7,562,542,025	7,194,727,352	10.5	10.0	199.78	.025	5.06
1867-78.	20,242,277,165	10,121,139	3,093,918,141	2,726,103,468	15.3	13.5	269.35	.020	5.48
1879-86.	22,359,955,129	11,179,976	2,122,993,418	.....	.....	9.5	183.80	.026	4.95
1887-94.	29,644,705,744	14,822,350	2,345,630,466	.....	.....	7.9	158.25	.029	4.63
1867-78.	20,242,277,165	10,121,139	3,093,918,141	2,726,103,468	15.3	13.5	269.35	.020	5.48
1879-82.	11,252,254,324	5,626,176	1,091,120,044	.....	.....	10.0	199.39	.028	5.38
1883-94.	40,752,306,549	20,376,150	3,377,503,840	.....	.....	8.8	165.76	.028	4.63
1867-80.	25,864,346,321	12,932,173	3,616,325,370	3,248,510,697	14.0	12.6	251.20	.022	5.45
1881-94.	46,382,591,717	23,191,292	3,946,216,655	.....	.....	8.5	170.16	.028	4.73
1876-78.	6,355,730,137	3,177,866	628,299,241	611,687,010	9.9	9.6	192.48	.023	4.40
1892-94.	11,261,445,033	5,630,722	791,021,640	.....	.....	7.0	140.48	.028	3.86

TABLE XIV. (b).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years from 1867 to 1895, inclusive, of the combined product in tons of the corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, tobacco, and cotton raised in the states of the American Union not included in the ten Mississippi states, and referred to in this report as the Exterior States, together with the total home or farm value of said ten crops in currency and gold, and its average home or farm value per ton in gold and currency.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		AVERAGE VALUE PER TON IN DOLLARS.	
		Currency.	Gold.	Currency.	Gold.
1867.....	34,113,327	1,228,996,656	887,335,586	36.03	26.01
1868.....	35,428,775	1,169,324,994	873,097,976	33.01	24.64
1869.....	35,064,236	1,204,032,302	998,617,474	34.34	28.48
1870.....	34,062,031	1,134,140,437	1,027,804,376	33.30	30.17
1871.....	29,840,657	1,085,078,390	998,913,144	36.36	33.47
1872.....	32,488,997	1,089,021,393	971,568,340	33.52	29.90
1873.....	31,963,070	1,075,580,177	970,381,537	33.65	30.36
1874.....	32,736,998	1,027,698,719	919,468,199	31.40	28.08
1875.....	35,980,289	1,039,162,874	926,887,948	28.88	25.76
1876.....	35,904,495	959,599,218	906,471,510	26.73	25.24
1877.....	39,366,027	922,002,784	908,910,292	23.42	23.09
1878.....	43,250,175	886,523,219	886,523,219	20.50	25.58
1879.....	43,153,575	1,067,461,413	.....	.....	24.50
1880.....	45,635,867	1,177,448,632	.....	.....	25.80
1881.....	38,385,146	1,136,185,707	.....	.....	31.14
1882.....	47,437,452	1,239,066,542	.....	.....	26.12
1883.....	47,329,440	1,114,170,939	.....	.....	23.54
1884.....	48,263,088	1,069,523,485	.....	.....	22.78
1885.....	48,028,868	1,073,690,449	.....	.....	22.36
1886.....	49,076,342	1,062,727,186	.....	.....	21.65
1887.....	53,821,335	1,189,950,841	.....	.....	22.11
1888.....	54,088,002	1,187,900,662	.....	.....	21.96
1889.....	54,312,973	1,149,202,514	.....	.....	21.16
1890.....	50,968,653	1,259,124,456	.....	.....	24.70
1891.....	67,084,027	1,391,446,828	.....	.....	20.79
1892.....	61,713,988	1,171,744,879	.....	.....	18.98
1893.....	60,234,321	1,147,246,363	.....	.....	19.05
1894.....	62,324,892	1,108,599,616	.....	.....	17.79
1895.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867-70.....	138,668,369	4,736,494,389	3,786,855,412	34.16	27.31
1871-74.....	127,020,722	4,277,378,679	3,860,331,220	33.67	30.39
1875-78.....	154,501,586	3,897,288,005	3,628,792,969	24.64	23.49
1879-82.....	174,612,038	4,670,162,294	.....	.....	26.75
1883-86.....	192,697,738	4,350,131,069	.....	.....	22.63
1887-90.....	213,190,963	4,786,187,473	.....	.....	22.45
1891-94.....	251,357,229	4,822,037,686	.....	.....	19.18
1867-73.....	232,961,003	7,986,174,349	6,727,718,433	34.28	28.88
1874-80.....	276,028,024	7,060,886,879	6,783,161,213	25.60	24.57
1881-87.....	332,341,641	7,975,344,149	.....	.....	23.93
1888-94.....	410,726,887	8,418,274,318	.....	.....	20.50
1867-94.....	1,252,057,645	31,449,679,675	29,904,498,113	25.11	23.88
1867-78.....	420,199,677	12,821,161,163	11,275,979,601	30.50	26.83
1879-86.....	367,309,776	9,020,293,353	.....	.....	24.56
1887-94.....	464,548,192	9,608,225,159	.....	.....	20.68
1867-78.....	420,199,677	12,821,161,163	11,275,979,601	30.50	26.83
1879-82.....	174,612,038	4,670,162,294	.....	.....	27.75
1883-94.....	657,245,930	13,968,356,218	.....	.....	21.24
1867-80.....	508,989,117	18,056,061,208	13,510,879,646	29.58	26.54
1881-94.....	743,068,528	16,393,618,467	.....	.....	21.92
1876-78.....	118,521,227	2,768,125,221	2,701,905,021	23.28	22.80
1892-94.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XIV. (c).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years of the total product in tons of the combined crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, tobacco, and cotton raised in the United States, together with the total home or farm value of said crops in currency and gold, and their average home or farm value per ton in gold and currency, and the weight in tons and value in dollars, gold, of the per capita product of said crops.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	TOTAL VALUE IN DOLLARS.		AV. VALUE PER TON IN DOLS.		PER CAPITA PRODUCT.	
		Currency.	Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dols. Gold.
1867	64,073,009	2,007,462,231	1,449,387,731	31.33	22.62	1,769	40.02
1868	67,898,856	1,819,205,553	1,352,059,948	26.79	19.91	1,836	36.55
1869	60,984,300	1,846,063,518	1,527,651,196	26.38	21.83	1,854	40.47
1870	72,105,003	1,743,561,288	1,578,111,404	24.18	21.89	1,870	40.93
1871	66,793,850	1,665,447,147	1,531,111,294	24.93	22.92	1,689	38.71
1872	72,039,654	1,639,662,158	1,459,986,699	22.76	20.27	1,775	35.98
1873	69,699,748	1,688,365,649	1,520,050,105	24.22	21.81	1,672	36.47
1874	67,613,621	1,709,639,638	1,525,713,676	25.29	22.57	1,580	35.66
1875	87,218,006	1,752,196,364	1,558,635,620	20.00	17.87	1,984	35.45
1876	87,450,175	1,588,806,086	1,498,555,173	18.17	17.14	1,937	33.20
1877	94,799,891	1,629,355,528	1,605,652,745	17.19	17.04	2,045	34.55
1878	104,817,585	1,500,729,438	1,500,729,438	14.32	14.32	2,302	31.43
1879	107,077,185	1,946,776,873	.....	.....	18.18	2,191	39.83
1880	110,573,127	2,145,237,234	.....	.....	19.40	2,206	42.78
1881	93,285,066	2,287,768,558	.....	.....	24.52	1,818	44.58
1882	115,636,762	2,287,842,846	.....	.....	19.78	2,203	43.58
1883	122,017,484	2,043,499,491	.....	.....	16.75	2,273	38.07
1884	133,302,802	1,954,128,655	.....	.....	14.66	2,427	35.58
1885	120,094,674	1,924,308,445	.....	.....	14.91	2,299	34.28
1886	121,339,795	1,890,805,094	.....	.....	15.58	2,114	32.94
1887	114,525,494	2,041,258,998	.....	.....	17.83	1,952	34.91
1888	136,621,088	2,145,974,426	.....	.....	15.71	2,228	35.00
1889	139,413,056	2,014,803,563	.....	.....	14.45	2,275	32.87
1890	115,905,891	2,255,443,363	.....	.....	19.46	1,851	36.02
1891	158,496,075	2,596,999,636	.....	.....	16.38	2,478	40.39
1892	141,726,949	2,143,287,551	.....	.....	15.12	2,167	32.76
1893	143,475,385	2,024,346,273	.....	.....	14.11	2,147	30.29
1894	123,371,828	1,890,087,435	.....	.....	15.32	1,907	27.68
1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867-70	274,061,348	7,416,292,500	5,907,210,279	27.06	21.55	1,833	39.50
1871-74	276,146,873	6,703,114,592	6,036,861,174	24.27	21.96	1,677	36.66
1875-78	374,285,657	6,471,087,116	6,163,572,976	17.29	16.47	2,045	33.68
1879-82	426,572,140	8,667,625,511	.....	.....	20.32	2,103	42.73
1883-86	505,754,755	7,812,741,685	.....	.....	15.45	2,276	35.16
1887-90	506,465,529	8,457,480,350	.....	.....	16.70	2,088	34.87
1891-94	567,070,237	8,654,670,895	.....	.....	15.26	2,144	32.72
1867-73	482,594,600	12,409,767,544	10,418,358,377	25.71	21.59	1,779	38.41
1874-80	659,549,590	12,272,741,161	11,781,300,759	18.60	17.86	2,030	36.26
1881-87	829,202,077	14,429,612,087	.....	.....	17.40	2,156	37.51
1888-94	959,010,272	15,070,892,247	.....	.....	15.72	2,139	33.63
1867-94	2,930,356,539	54,183,013,039	51,700,163,470	18.49	17.64	2,050	36.16
1867-78	924,493,878	20,590,494,598	18,107,645,029	22.27	19.59	1,860	36.44
1879-86	932,326,895	16,480,367,196	.....	.....	17.79	2,194	39.03
1887-94	1,073,535,769	17,112,151,245	.....	.....	15.94	2,117	33.74
1867-78	924,493,878	20,590,494,598	18,107,645,029	22.27	19.59	1,860	36.44
1879-82	426,572,140	8,667,625,511	.....	.....	20.32	2,103	42.73
1883-94	1,579,290,521	24,924,892,930	.....	.....	15.78	2,166	34.18
1867-80	1,142,144,190	24,682,508,705	22,199,639,136	21.61	19.44	1,916	37.25
1881-94	1,788,212,349	29,500,504,334	.....	.....	16.55	2,147	35.53
1876-78	287,067,651	4,718,891,052	4,604,937,356	16.43	16.04	2,064	33.11
1892-94	408,574,162	6,057,671,259	.....	.....	14.83	1,904	29.57

TABLE XIV. (d).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, of the index numbers for cotton and for the combined product of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, tobacco, and cotton raised in the ten Mississippi Valley states, the Exterior States, and in the nation, together with the simple gold farm value per ton of said combined crops in the nation and in the groups of states mentioned, and the weight in tons, and its value in dollars, gold, of the per capita product of these ten crops in the nation.

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			GOLD VALUES PER TON IN DOLLARS.			PER CAPITA PRODUCT.		Index Numbers for Cotton.
	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Ten States.	Exterior States.	Nation.	Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars, Gold.	
1862	71			8.81					
1863	115			14.25					
1864	115			14.29					
1865	93			11.50					
1866	127			15.68					
1867	152	87	112	18.76	26.01	22.62	1.769	40.02	96
1868	119	82	98	14.75	24.64	19.91	1.836	36.55	100
1869	122	95	108	15.15	28.48	21.83	1.854	40.47	120
1870	109	101	108	14.47	30.17	21.89	1.870	40.93	88
1871	109	112	113	14.40	33.47	22.92	1.689	38.71	131
1872	100	100	100	12.35	29.90	20.27	1.775	35.98	100
1873	118	102	108	14.57	30.36	21.81	1.672	36.47	99
1874	141	94	111	17.38	28.08	22.57	1.580	35.66	88
1875	100	86	88	12.33	25.76	17.87	1.984	35.45	78
1876	93	84	85	11.49	25.24	17.14	1.937	33.20	71
1877	102	77	84	12.57	23.09	17.04	2.045	34.55	69
1878	81	86	71	9.08	25.58	14.32	2.202	31.53	56
1879	113	82	90	13.91	24.50	18.18	2.191	39.83	60
1880	124	86	96	15.30	25.80	19.40	2.205	42.78	60
1881	161	104	121	19.88	31.14	24.52	1.818	44.58	69
1882	126	87	98	15.38	26.12	19.78	2.203	43.58	63
1883	101	79	83	12.44	23.54	16.75	2.273	38.07	63
1884	82	76	72	10.05	22.78	14.66	2.427	35.58	64
1885	83	75	74	10.49	22.39	14.91	2.290	34.28	58
1886	93	72	77	11.46	21.65	15.58	2.114	32.94	56
1887	114	74	88	14.02	22.11	17.83	1.952	34.00	58
1888	94	73	78	11.61	21.06	15.71	2.228	35.00	58
1889	83	71	71	10.71	21.16	14.45	2.275	32.87	57
1890	124	83	96	15.34	24.70	19.46	1.851	36.02	55
1891	108	70	81	13.16	20.79	16.38	2.478	40.59	47
1892	98	63	75	12.14	18.98	15.12	2.167	32.76	55
1893	85	64	70	10.54	19.05	14.11	2.147	30.29	48
1894	104	59	70	12.80	17.79	15.32	1.807	27.68	37
1895	81			9.93					
1862-66	103			12.78					
1867-70	127	91	106	15.66	27.31	21.55	1.833	39.50	101
1871-74	118	102	108	14.50	30.39	21.86	1.677	36.66	103
1875-78	93	79	81	11.53	23.49	16.47	2.045	33.68	66
1879-82	125	89	100	15.85	26.75	20.32	2.103	42.73	65
1883-86	80	76	76	11.06	22.63	15.45	2.276	35.16	60
1887-90	101	75	82	12.52	22.45	16.70	2.088	34.87	57
1891-94	98	64	75	12.14	19.18	15.26	2.144	32.72	46
1862-66	103			12.78					
1867-73	119	97	107	14.78	28.88	21.59	1.779	38.41	102
1874-80	106	82	88	13.03	24.57	17.66	2.030	36.26	68
1881-87	105	80	80	12.99	23.93	17.40	2.156	37.51	62
1888-94	98	69	78	12.13	20.50	15.72	2.139	33.63	50
1862-64	105			12.97					
1867-91	105	80	87	12.90	23.88	17.64	2.050	36.16	65
1867-78	100	90	97	13.55	26.83	19.50	1.860	36.44	87
1879-86	107	82	88	13.20	24.56	17.79	2.194	39.03	61
1887-94	100	69	79	12.32	20.68	15.94	2.117	33.74	51
1867-78	100	90	97	13.55	26.83	19.50	1.860	36.44	87
1879-82	124	93	100	15.85	27.75	20.32	2.103	42.73	65
1883-94	98	71	78	11.89	21.24	15.78	2.166	34.18	54
1867-80	111	89	96	13.72	26.54	19.44	1.916	37.25	81
1881-94	101	73	82	12.54	21.92	16.55	2.147	35.53	55
1873-78	90	76	79	11.29	22.80	16.04	2.064	33.11	63
1893-95	85		73	10.48		14.83	1.994	29.57	46

TABLE XIV. (e).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years from 1867 to 1895, inclusive, of the total product in tons of the ten crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, tobacco, and cotton raised in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with its total value in dollars, currency, and its simple and corrected home or farm value per ton in gold and currency, and index numbers calculated by different methods.

YEARS.	Total Product in Tons.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS PER TON.			INDEX NUMBERS TO			
			Currency.	Gold.	Corrected Values	Simple Gold Values	Corrected Values	Average Seven-teen States.	According to Relative Importance
1867-70.....	211,722,730	5,479,928,724	25.88	20.67	20.53	109	112	120	106
1871-74.....	224,708,481	5,143,973,238	22.89	20.67	20.05	109	109	114	108
1875-78.....	313,726,043	5,059,989,561	16.13	15.39	15.49	82	85	92	85
1879-82.....	351,384,167	6,922,270,444	.....	19.53	18.93	103	104	112	102
1883-86.....	420,531,965	6,127,402,888	.....	14.57	15.40	72	84	91	85
1887-90.....	403,331,704	6,492,786,620	.....	16.07	16.02	85	89	96	88
1891-94.....	441,374,658	6,618,008,150	.....	14.99	15.43	79	85	93	81
1867-73.....	381,812,571	9,292,013,224	24.34	20.36	21.16	108	110	115	107
1874-80.....	549,358,461	9,640,931,836	17.54	16.97	16.64	89	91	100	90
1881-87.....	681,957,406	11,341,085,500	.....	16.63	17.58	88	93	100	93
1888-94.....	756,652,208	11,560,329,045	.....	15.27	15.64	81	86	95	80
1867-94.....	2,369,780,646	41,834,359,605	17.65	16.88	16.83	89	92	92	92
1867-78.....	750,158,154	15,683,891,523	20.91	18.46	.....	92	.....	.....	89
1879-86.....	774,916,129	13,019,673,332	.....	16.84	.....	88	.....	.....	83
1887-94.....	844,706,362	13,100,794,750	.....	15.51	.....	82	.....	.....	84
1867-78.....	750,158,154	15,683,891,523	20.91	18.46	.....	92	.....	.....	89
1879-82.....	354,384,164	6,922,270,444	.....	19.53	.....	103	.....	.....	102
1883-94.....	1,265,238,327	19,228,197,638	.....	15.20	.....	80	.....	.....	85
1867-80.....	931,171,929	18,932,945,060	20.33	18.36	.....	92	.....	.....	98
1881-87.....	1,438,600,612	22,901,414,545	.....	15.92	.....	84	.....	.....	88
1876-78.....	241,512,950	3,691,554,671	15.29	14.02	15.61	78	85	89	83
1893-95*.....	322,954,995	4,143,047,558	.....	12.00	13.71	68	75	90	71
1872.....	58,669,518	1,239,666,752	21.13	18.84	18.35	100	100	100	100
1895*.....	114,725,903	1,326,944,082	.....	11.54	11.86	62	67	71	64

*Includes the figures for 1894 for cotton instead of for 1895.

TABLE XIV. (f).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1867 to 1895, inclusive, of the simple average home or farm gold value of the ten crops of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, tobacco, and cotton grown in the ten states, the Exterior States, and nation, together with the total weight in tons and value in dollars, gold, of the combined product of these ten crops, in the groups of states and the nation mentioned, produced on an average annually by each male agricultural worker.

YEARS.	TEN STATES.			EXTERIOR STATES.			NATION.		
	Average Value Per Ton.	Product per Agricultural Worker.		Average Value Per Ton.	Product per Agricultural Worker.		Average Value Per Ton.	Product per Agricultural Worker.	
		Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars.		Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars.		Weight in Tons.	Value in Dollars.
1867.....	18.76	10,827	315.67	26.01	10,175	284.65	22.62	12,490	282.52
1868.....	14.75	17,076	260.73	24.64	10,344	255.91	19.91	12,013	257.10
1869.....	15.15	18,425	270.13	28.48	10,032	285.70	21.83	12,084	283.44
1870.....	14.47	19,455	281.41	30.17	9,541	287.90	21.89	13,051	285.09
1871.....	14.40	18,316	263.79	33.47	8,184	273.05	22.82	11,795	270.34
1872.....	12.35	18,949	234.67	29.90	8,724	260.89	20.27	12,410	251.55
1873.....	14.57	17,575	255.94	30.36	8,405	255.14	21.81	11,712	255.44
1874.....	17.38	15,739	273.60	28.08	8,428	236.72	22.67	11,084	250.17
1875.....	12.33	22,406	276.32	25.76	9,072	233.61	17.87	13,948	249.25
1876.....	11.49	21,852	251.00	25.24	8,864	223.78	17.14	13,645	233.87
1877.....	12.57	22,776	286.23	23.09	9,518	219.74	17.04	14,429	245.87
1878.....	9.98	24,519	244.61	20.58	10,219	209.00	14.32	15,585	222.89
1879.....	13.91	24,673	343.26	24.50	10,008	245.24	18.18	15,512	282.02
1880.....	15.30	24,293	371.68	25.80	10,364	267.30	19.40	15,626	303.17
1881.....	19.88	20,322	404.00	31.14	8,634	268.86	24.52	13,051	320.07
1882.....	15.38	24,979	384.17	26.12	10,568	276.04	19.78	16,018	316.92
1883.....	12.44	27,067	336.78	23.54	10,443	245.84	16.75	16,734	280.25
1884.....	10.05	30,493	306.44	22.78	10,547	240.28	14.66	18,090	265.33
1885.....	10.49	28,762	301.79	22.36	10,394	232.37	14.91	17,354	258.68
1886.....	11.46	25,369	290.76	21.65	10,520	227.81	15.58	16,148	251.64
1887.....	14.02	21,087	295.72	22.11	11,425	252.60	17.83	15,091	268.98
1888.....	11.61	28,367	329.34	21.96	11,371	249.74	15.71	17,822	280.06
1889.....	10.17	28,941	294.37	21.16	11,309	239.29	14.45	18,005	260.21
1890.....	15.34	21,851	335.26	24.70	11,511	250.67	19.46	14,820	301.17
1891.....	13.16	30,435	400.45	20.79	13,702	284.81	16.38	20,065	328.78
1892.....	12.14	26,360	320.07	18.98	12,483	237.01	15.12	17,762	268.62
1893.....	10.54	27,072	285.25	19.05	12,084	230.15	14.11	17,803	250.57
1894.....	12.80	19,644	251.51	17.70	12,383	220.27	15.32	15,155	232.17
1867-70....	15.66	18,096	283.91	27.31	10,083	273.83	21.55	12,895	277.89
1871-74....	14.59	17,657	257.19	30.39	8,449	256.36	21.86	11,750	256.85
1875-78....	11.53	22,888	264.81	23.49	9,418	221.57	16.47	14,397	237.22
1879-82....	15.85	23,567	375.78	26.45	9,899	264.38	20.32	15,052	305.54
1883-86....	11.06	27,923	308.94	22.63	10,476	236.57	15.45	17,064	263.98
1887-90....	12.52	25,061	313.67	22.45	11,154	250.33	16.70	16,434	277.60
1891-94....	12.14	25,878	314.32	19.18	12,663	243.06	15.26	17,696	270.04
1867-73....	14.78	18,182	269.09	28.88	9,357	269.07	21.59	12,479	269.42
1874-80....	13.03	22,468	292.81	24.57	9,496	234.09	17.86	14,258	254.65
1881-87....	12.09	25,440	331.38	23.93	10,362	249.11	17.40	16,069	280.27
1888-94....	12.13	26,096	316.61	20.50	11,978	245.85	15.72	17,347	274.51
1867-94....	12.09	23,521	305.46	23.88	10,400	248.61	17.64	15,038	265.27
1867-78....	13.55	19,760	267.65	26.83	9,300	240.11	19.59	13,014	254.94
1879-96....	13.20	25,745	342.36	24.56	10,187	250.48	17.79	16,068	284.76
1887-94....	12.32	25,470	314.00	20.68	11,008	246.69	15.94	17,065	273.82
1867-78....	13.55	19,760	267.65	26.83	9,300	240.11	19.59	13,014	254.94
1879-82....	15.85	23,567	375.78	27.75	9,899	264.38	20.32	15,052	305.54
1883-94....	11.89	26,287	312.31	21.24	11,431	243.32	15.78	17,071	270.54
1867-80....	13.72	20,564	282.29	26.54	9,430	250.30	19.44	13,368	259.87
1881-94....	12.54	25,768	324.00	21.02	11,170	247.48	16.55	16,708	277.39
1876-78....	11.29	23,049	260.56	22.80	9,534	217.87	16.04	14,546	233.82
1892-95*....	10.92	24,412	266.68	.....	.....	.....	14.83	16,907	250.45

*Including cotton figures for 1894 instead of 1895.

CHAPTER XV.

LIVE STOCK FOR THE TEN MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATES.

THE IMPORTANCE OF LIVE STOCK IN A PRICE INVESTIGATION.

The prosperity of a few farmers in the United States may be measured by the price of a single crop, as that of wheat or cotton. For those farmers the results of recent economic changes affecting prices are all summed up by giving for their special localities the varying farm prices of those given staples. It is otherwise with the average farmer of the nation, and for the good and successful farmer in the most progressive farming sections of the country. For the average farmer, for the farmer with a properly diversified system of crops, the measure of his prosperity or adversity can only be found in the average farm value of all the salable products of the farm, including not only such staples as have been considered in the preceding chapters, but also all the live stock raised on the farm. The total value of the ten crops whose statistics have been given annually amount to a vast sum at the prices and values returned by the Agricultural Department. But the farmer, instead of wholly disposing of his largest and most valuable crops of hay, corn, and oats by sale, finds his best market on the farm, by turning them into live stock and dairy and wool products. By this means he doubles the value of the total annual output of the farm. All these forms which the labor of the farmer takes as its products leave his hands by final sale must be considered in forming a correct judgment of the actual average movement of the prices in agriculture. The varying sums realized by the farmers from the sale of hogs are about as great as from the sale of either cotton or wheat. The dairy products are about the same in value, and the beef products amount to an enormous sum each year. The varying prices of meat, butter, and wool in the markets of consumption are no measure of the varying farm values of those articles, any more than the selling price in Liverpool of wheat is a measure of the money returns from his harvest for the wheat farmer of Iowa or Dakota. The farm prices are the only

measure of the changing value of live stock, as of the crops raised on the farm. Those farm values have been given each year since 1865 by the United States Department of Agriculture. They are summarized in the present and two succeeding chapters by the same methods as have been employed in preceding chapters for other farm products.

THE PRICES OF LIVE STOCK AND OTHER STAPLES OF THE FARM DETERMINED BY THE SAME FACTORS.

We have seen how, subject to slight variation due to special and transient causes, the farm values of all crops have risen or fallen together. In the same way live stock prices have followed the same general movement. Any factor advancing the value of live stock must sooner or later increase the selling price of all farm products. The reverse is true. Whatever advances or lowers the selling price of corn, oats, wheat, and hay, sooner or later advances or depresses the farm values of all the live stock raised on the farm, and all the secondary products of that live stock, as butter, cheese, meat, etc. No study of farm prices would, therefore, be complete that did not include an exhibit of the farm values of live stock, as well as for the staples grown upon the soil.

LIVE STOCK VALUES AS A CHECK UPON OTHER PRICE STATISTICS.

The values of live stock being so closely dependent upon, and associated with, those of the staples fed to that stock, those values become the best possible check upon the price movement of agricultural products calculated as have those for the staples already passed in review. The changing prices of hogs and beef cattle bear a close relation to those of corn, hay, and oats, and yet there can be no absolutely fixed relation between the value of any animal and any grain and more than between any two crops. The true comparison in a price investigation is to be found in the average for all live stock and the average for all crops raised upon the farm. Such comparisons will be made in this chapter and in the two succeeding ones. First, however, attention will be called to the price movement of each class of live stock, and some of the special causes determining that movement. Attention will first be given to

HORSES.

Horses in the ten Mississippi Valley states show two periods of high average prices that are practically identical with those found in the ten staples already passed in review. Prices averaged low in the war period, 1862 to 1866. They rose during the period 1867 to 1874, then fell for a period of years, and rose from 1879 to 1886, and

thereafter have fallen. The price movement for horses from 1865 to 1895 can be seen by the following exhibit by seven-year periods of the simple and corrected average gold farm values:

YEARS.	Simple Values.	Corrected Values.
1865-67.....	\$51.66	\$52.31
1868-74.....	60.54	60.47
1875-81.....	55.72	55.49
1882-88.....	72.73	72.89
1889-95.....	60.98	61.88

The decline in horses since 1885 has been greater than that of any other kind of live stock, with the exception of mules. Horses and mules in common with all other kinds of live stock and all crops raised on the farm, advanced in value in the period, 1880 to 1884, with the exceptional foreign demand which then existed for American breadstuffs and meat products in Europe. Their prices in common with the others declined with the restrictions placed upon that demand by hostile foreign customs regulations. In addition, the prices of horses and mules have been specially depressed for the past five or six years by the decreased demand for those animals due to the general introduction of electricity and other mechanical motive power upon street railways and upon the general use of the bicycle.

INDEX NUMBERS CALCULATED BY DIFFERENT METHODS.

are given in connection with live stock, as for the other farm products. The sets of index numbers obtained by four different calculations agree more fully than was the case with the other products. This is especially the case in summaries for the different animals. This agreement is less marked for the summaries of all kinds of live stock for a given state or group. The price movement for any given animal is substantially the same for all states. It is less modified by changing railway rates than are the staples of the soil. Hence, the marked agreement for the index numbers calculated by different methods for any animal. The price movement for different animals varies somewhat, and hence there is less agreement in the index numbers for all animals than for any given animal in a group of states. The agreement concerning the price movement of horses in the ten states shown by the four sets of calculated index numbers is presented by the following summary by seven-year periods:

Years.	INDEX NUMBERS.			
	1	2	3	4
1865-67.....	85	88	89	84
1868-74.....	100	101	102	100
1875-81.....	92	93	94	91
1882-88.....	120	121	121	122
1889-95.....	101	103	103	103

The first set corresponds to the simple average gold values of horses in the ten states. The figures in column (2) correspond to the corrected gold average value. Those under (3) are the average of the ten sets of index numbers for the individual states. Those under (4) are the numbers calculated according to relative importance. The only marked difference in the four sets are found in the first period in which the calculations for (2) and (3) unduly magnify the importance of the small amount of high-priced stock in the new states of Kansas, Nebraska, and Minnesota. The average price of horses in 1889-95 was, according to the different methods of calculation relied upon, from fourteen to seventeen per cent higher than for the years 1865 to 1867. If comparisons were made with the four years ending with 1895, the figures would show a decline of from two to six per cent. The prices of 1896 mark a fall of from six to ten per cent from those of 1865. In those last figures we find a record of the great and special decline in the price of horses due to the use of the bicycle and the introduction of mechanical motive power on street railways. The general fact is, however, to be noted, that, prior to the influence of these two factors, the average price of horses in the ten states was tending upward even more markedly than was the price of farm staples. The relative rise of the price of horses with the periods 1868 to 1874 and 1882 to 1888, and the subsequent fall in each case, is substantially the same as that for all farm products.

MULES.

The simple and corrected average value for mules by seven-year periods was for the ten states as follows:

YEARS.	AVERAGE GOLD VALUES.	
	Simple Values.	Corrected Values.
1865-67.....	\$62.76	\$63.18
1868-74.....	68.80	68.46
1875-81.....	59.19	59.34
1882-88.....	78.88	78.73
1889-95.....	64.42	64.94

Here is an increase in the latter period over the first, and a fall when compared with the two periods of exceptionally high prices. The detailed figures for the separate years show the special fall noted for horses in the last two years. The agreement in the results obtained by the different calculations for index numbers is shown for mules in the following summary:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			
	1	2	3	4
1865-67.....	93	95	91	94
1868-74.....	102	103	101	102
1875-81.....	87	90	94	89
1882-88.....	117	118	119	118
1889-95.....	96	97	99	96

Here is shown an increase, but a smaller one than for horses. The index numbers are obtained by the several calculations explained under horses.

MILCH COWS.

The price movement for cows shows in the Mississippi Valley the same two periods of high price and the same uniformity of value in other periods as was recorded for farm products generally in the same sections. The average price of a dairy cow in these states in 1865 to 1867 was \$23.10, and in 1892 to 1895 it was \$22.88, or a variation of only twenty-two cents, or less than one per cent. The average price in 1888 to 1891 was \$22.99, and from 1872 to 1875 was \$24.54. The advance that came in 1881 is shown by the high average of 1880 to 1883 of \$30.31, the highest of any four-year period. The farm value for cows, January, 1896, had not like those for horses and mules, declined from the average of the four-year period. On the contrary, it had advanced, and was \$24.44, or \$1.56 cents above the average for the preceding eight years, and above the average for thirty-four years. The high-priced periods, 1868 to 1871 and 1880 to 1883, are not included in the calculation.

OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE.

not included in the classification milch cows, show a more marked advance in average farm values than do cows. The amount of that advance and the relation of the price movement of fat cattle to the two periods of special foreign demand for American food products are shown in the following summary by index numbers, calculated by the four methods and referred to by the same numbers as before:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			
	1	2	3	4
1865-67.....	76	76	78	75
1868-74.....	101	101	102	102
1875-81.....	90	94	92	93
1882-88.....	115	118	118	118
1889-95.....	85	89	88	89

The corrected average value for oxen in 1865 to 1867 was \$15.74; from 1876 to 1879 it was \$18.59, and from 1892 to 1895 it was \$18.18. For 1896 this average advanced, and was \$19.64, or seven per cent above the average, for the seven years, 1889 to 1895, which had preceded. This advance, both of cows and fat cattle, January, 1896, over the average for the preceding seven years, and over the average of thirty-four years, if four special years of high prices are excluded, indicate the general trend of farm values when they are not subject to special causes such as those affecting horses and mules and those for perishable crops by the panic of 1893.

SHEEP.

This animal, valuable for its wool as well as for its meat, exhibits a price movement unlike that of other live stock. Its gold average value in the Mississippi states was high in the years 1865 to 1867, then dropped over thirty per cent. The simple average price in 1865 to 1867 was \$2.60, and for the next four years it was \$1.62. After 1870 the average price of sheep in the ten states steadily, and almost uninterruptedly, rose until 1893, when the Wilson tariff legislation depressed the price of wool and of sheep. The simple and corrected average values for sheep by seven-year periods are summarized as follows:

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES IN GOLD.	
	Simple Value.	Corrected Value.
1865-67.....	\$2.61	\$2.60
1868-74.....	1.92	1.94
1875-81.....	2.41	2.41
1882-88.....	2.50	2.54
1889-95.....	2.73	2.75

The corresponding price from Jan. 1, 1896, was \$2.03, or a decline of twenty-five per cent. That this recent decline has no relation to the silver legislation of 1873 is conclusively shown by the fact, that, although sheep prices, from 1893 to 1896, declined twenty-

five per cent, the prices at present in the Mississippi Valley are higher than those of 1868 to 1874. The index numbers for sheep by the four methods are for seven-year periods, as follows:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			
	1	2	3	4
1865-67.....	105	103	105	103
1868-74.....	77	77	80	77
1875-81.....	96	96	95	92
1882-88.....	100	100	98	99
1889-95.....	110	110	107	109

SWINE.

In many respects the hog is the most important farm animal. Its average price measures, for the successful farmer, better than any other staple, the rise or fall of farm conditions. The price of hogs in the Mississippi Valley has, on an average, been steadily rising for the whole of the thirty-four years covered by the tables of this report. The figures for seven-year periods best illustrate the character and extent of the upward price movement of this animal in the ten selected states. Its summary is as follows:

YEARS.	AVERAGE GOLD VALUES.	
	Simple Averages.	Corrected Averages.
1865-67.....	\$4.52	\$4.55
1868-74.....	4.64	4.68
1875-81.....	5.31	5.28
1882-88.....	5.91	5.91
1889-95.....	5.95	5.94

Here is a gain in thirty-three years of over thirty per cent. The table does not show the results of the financial panic of 1893 upon prices. These prices have fallen since 1893, and Jan. 1, 1896, swine had, in these states, an average value of \$4.96, or substantially a dollar less than for the seven years ending with 1894. Even this value was thirty-four per cent greater than in the year 1872, which was made the basis for calculating index numbers in this report. That year was for hogs one of low average value, while for all other kinds of live stock it was exceptionally high as compared with the years immediately preceding or following it. The index numbers for swine, calculated by the four methods already referred to, were for seven-year periods, as follows:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			
	1	2	3	4
1865-67.....	127	125	122	126
1868-74.....	130	128	125	131
1875-81.....	148	144	137	146
1882-88.....	166	161	157	159
1889-95.....	167	162	155	159

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES—AMOUNT AND VALUE OF ALL LIVE STOCK.

In presenting the statistics of live stock there is first given, in Tables (a) to (c), an exhibit by states of the values of all live stock. Those statistics are only given, however, for the four and seven-year periods contained in previous chapters, and for the year 1865 to 1873 and 1896. Notice should be taken of the fact that the years for live stock periods differ nominally by one from those of the crops, and for the reason explained at length in the introductory chapter.

In Table (d) is given the simple index numbers for the average price shown for the several animals and states in Tables (a) to (e).

SUMMARY OF LIVE STOCK BY STATES.

Table (e) contains summaries of all live stock by states. It shows for each year and period of years mentioned the total number of the six kinds of animals, their total value in dollars, currency, their simple currency and gold average values, and their corrected gold average values. The method of calculating these corrected values is the same as for the crops. They show the average value of a fixed number of each kind of animal, the number being in each case the average numbers of that animal in the given state for thirty-three years. Three sets of index numbers are given in this table. The first are index numbers calculated for the simple average gold value; the second are for the corrected average values, and the third are the average of the six sets of simple index numbers for the six kinds of animals in the given states, and shown in Table (d). In these index numbers calculated by different methods is considerable variation, but less than for the nine crops in combination. They show, in connection with the corresponding index numbers in the following, or Table (f), that index numbers, calculated as the mean for several states or articles, are valuable when all are subject to the same general price movement, or all are of about equal relative importance. Those numbers are of but little value in exhibiting price movements when they are used to measure the average price movement of articles of widely differing relative importance, and with values changing in different ways. The corrected average gold values, when com-

paring the years 1865 to 1867 with 1892 to 1895, show a gain in Ohio of eleven points, in Indiana of thirty-four points, in Illinois of twelve points, in Michigan of six points, in Wisconsin of three, in Missouri of four, in Iowa of fourteen, and in Kansas of four. There was a decline in Minnesota of four points, and in Nebraska of seven. This decline in these two states was an apparent one only, being due to the change in the course of years in the relative proportions of the higher and lower priced animals. The simple average value of all live stock in Minnesota increased in value twenty points, while its corrected values showed a decrease of four points.

SUMMARIES BY ANIMALS.

In Table (f) is found a summary by animals of all the live stock in the ten states. This table contains all the data found in Table (d), and arranged in the same way, and also a set of index numbers calculated by giving to each animal its relative importance according to the number and value in each year and period. Of those animals, when comparing the first period, 1865 to 1867, with the last four-year period, ending with 1894, there was an advance when these animals were considered, according to relative importance for horses of six points, of oxen of twelve points, of sheep of three, and for swine of forty-three. There was a decline in mules of eleven points, and for milch cows of four. Special attention has already been called to the facts shown in these summaries by animals.

SUMMARY FOR ALL LIVE STOCK IN THE TEN STATES

Table (g) contains a summary for all the live stock in the ten states. It gives for that group of states for the special years and periods the total number and total currency farm value of all six kinds of animals. It also gives the simple average currency and gold values for the same and also corrected gold average values. It gives five sets of index numbers. The first four are the same as those in the preceding table, or Table (f). The first is for the simple gold average, the second for the corrected gold average, and the third is the average for the six animals for the ten states. When there are no breaks in the statistics, these third numbers are found by adding together the total index numbers for the given period or year, found in Table (d), and dividing the sum by sixty. The fourth set are numbers calculated according to the relative importance of the several animals in the several states. Before reference is made to the last set of index numbers, attention will first be called to the facts shown by the various average values and the first four sets of index numbers.

THE ADVANCE IN AVERAGE VALUES OF LIVE STOCK

as a whole is shown in the following summary by seven-year periods:

YEARS.	AVERAGE FARM VALUES IN GOLD.	
	Simple Average.	Corrected Average.
1865-67.....	\$9.48	\$12.96
1868-74.....	12.98	15.08
1875-81.....	14.87	14.17
1882-88.....	17.97	17.79
1889-95.....	16.28	14.82

The index numbers obtained by the four calculations already described show a relative price movement as follows:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.			
	1	2	3	4
1865-67.....	72	89	112	89
1868-74.....	98	104	103	103
1875-81.....	112	98	101	95
1882-88.....	136	122	124	122
1889-95.....	123	102	106	101

There is here found a practical agreement between the index numbers for corrected values in column (2) and those according to relative importance, column (4). The column for the average of sixty sets of numbers departs at times widely from the others, and in connection with similar index numbers in the preceding part of this report demonstrate, when the facts involved are considered, how little reliance can be placed upon such numbers as measures of the price movement of many objects of different relative importance and with price movements of widely different characteristics. The advance shown by the other sets of index numbers is one of thirteen points, or substantially 14.5 per cent. If the simple average values are taken as a measure of the actual price movement, we have recorded here an advance of fifty-one points, or seventy per cent. The greater relative advance shown by the simple average values is due to the small relative number of horses and other higher priced animals in the earlier years. The change in the relative number of different animals explains the variations between the simple and corrected values.

THE ANIMALS BROUGHT TO PERFECTION EACH YEAR.

The reports of the United States Agricultural Department give, as do the general tables of this report, an exhibit of the total number of animals on the farms of the United States, January 1st of each year. Those reports do not give any statement of the number brought to perfection, and sold in the markets of the world, consumed, or put to use on the farm. For comparison with the values of the ten crops shown in Tables II. to XIII., use cannot properly be made of these values of all live stock on hand on the farm each year. Those values must be changed either accurately or approximately to the same basis with the crop values. All the corn or wheat or hay raised on the farm each year is practically sold or used and converted into other forms of farm wealth in the succeeding twelve months. That portion of the live stock which is converted into other uses or sold each year is the only part that can properly be compared or consolidated with the farm crop values in a final summary of price movements of all farm products, including live stock. In the total for all animals are included animals of different kinds. At the present time the average hog in the United States is marketed when fourteen months old; the average steer at a little less than three years. The cow begins to give milk at two years of age, but the number of cows each year brought to that age is not one-half of the total number of cows, but a smaller percentage. So with horses and mules. They are made to earn their living when a little over two years of age, but their average life of usefulness is far greater. As an approximate estimate for comparative purposes, the commissioner in charge of this investigation has arbitrarily assumed that the value of the live stock made ready for market or for use upon the farm is for the different animals as follows: For swine it is the same as the value of all hogs reported on the farm January 1st each year. For oxen it is one-half that reported value, for sheep one-third, for horses and mules one-eighth, and for cows one-fifth. By combining the values for the various animals in these relative proportions there is obtained the last column of index numbers shown in Table (g). The next to the last column in the table shows according to relative importance the price movement of animals sold each year in the several states with number and values as given in the Tables (a) to (f). The last shows a price movement such as would come from a sale of that number of swine and one-half the number of oxen, one-third those of sheep, one-fifth of cows, and one-eighth of horses and mules. The proportions chosen may not be the proper ones to measure correctly

the price movement of live stock, as it relates itself to the changing purchasing power of money. The figures are the best approximate to such a measure as could be devised by the commissioner in charge. They are given alongside with the index numbers according to relative importance when full values for all animals are considered. The student can use the results as calculated so far as he deems them reliable measures of the general price movement of the total of live stock. The following summary shows the two sets of index numbers according to relative importance, the first when combining all the live stock reported, the second at the reduced proportion, stated above:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS ACCORDING TO RELATIVE IMPORTANCE.	
	1	2
1865-67.....	89	93
1868-74.....	103	108
1875-81.....	95	108
1882-88.....	122	130
1889-95.....	101	115

Both calculations show an advance in average values, the second showing, however, the larger. Both show the high price following 1880 to 1882, and both call attention to the decline in value that has taken place since those years.

COMPARISON OF PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL FARM STAPLES AND LIVE STOCK.

The following summary shows for these ten states a comparison between the price movement of live stock and of the staple crops as the same is expressed by index numbers according to relative importance. In the case of live stock two sets are given, the first (1) with the use of the full value of all live stock, the second (2) with the reduced proportion set forth in the preceding pages:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS ACCORDING TO RELATIVE IMPORTANCE.		
	Nine Crops.	Live Stock.	
		1	2
1865-67.....	95	89	95
1868-74.....	115	103	109
1875-81.....	103	95	107
1882-88.....	110	122	130
1889-95.....	105	101	112

The figures for the nine crops show when comparing the first and last figures an advance of ten points, the first set for live stock show one of the twelve, while the last presents one of twenty-two. From the three different sets of numbers we are led to the conclusion already stated for the nine crops that there is in the Mississippi Valley a decided upward general trend of prices. This advance since 1862 is not far from ten to fifteen per cent. This general upward price movement in the ten states has been accompanied by two special periods of high prices, and is now connected, and has been since 1894, with a period of low price. These exceptional periods of high and low prices have been in each case produced by special causes of a transient nature. These special variations of advance or fall of farm values in the Mississippi Valley are less on an average than have been found in all countries in the past. They cannot modify the general conclusion which all the facts connected with the nine crops and the six kinds of live stock inevitably lead to. There has been no general fall in average farm gold prices in the Mississippi Valley since 1862 to 1866. Instead, there has been when comparing high priced years or periods with high priced ones, and low with low, or average with average, a rise of not less than ten, and possibly fifteen, per cent in thirty-three years.

TABLE XV. (a).

An exhibit by states for certain years and periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the total number of horses and mules contained in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with their total farm value in dollars currency, and their average farm value in currency and gold.

OHIO.

YEARS.	HORSES.				MULES.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Av. Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Cur.	Gold.			Currency	Gold.
1865-67...	1,587,519	\$117,547,382	74.05	48.13	23,145	\$2,162,323	93.43	60.73
1868-71...	2,732,250	216,378,976	79.19	63.67	95,928	8,276,893	86.28	69.37
1872-75...	2,960,100	231,195,213	77.87	69.93	90,200	7,226,908	80.12	71.35
1876-79...	3,048,500	190,799,436	62.50	59.59	106,700	6,987,858	65.49	62.35
1880-83...	3,068,000	188,647,669	62.10	56.642	6,019,843	6,019,843	69.48	69.48
1884-87...	2,978,213	241,362,085	81.04	91,896	8,153,766	8,153,766	88.73	88.73
1888-91...	2,975,547	247,202,617	83.08	97,409	8,487,491	8,487,491	87.13	87.13
1892-95...	3,482,310	200,715,251	60.22	77,933	4,992,816	4,992,816	64.07	64.07
1865-95...	22,811,439	1,642,848,629	72.02	66.94	669,853	52,307,898	78.09	72.94
1865-67...	1,587,519	\$117,547,382	74.05	48.13	23,145	2,162,323	93.43	60.73
1868-71...	4,948,060	391,626,508	79.15	66.96	163,228	13,814,926	84.64	71.61
1872-75...	5,408,174	339,376,393	62.75	59.74	176,968	11,672,236	65.96	62.79
1876-79...	5,132,995	400,513,061	78.03	155,894	13,388,901	13,388,901	85.88	85.88
1880-95...	5,734,701	393,785,195	68.67	150,618	11,269,512	11,269,512	74.82	74.82
1865.....	520,497	38,396,820	73.76	34.15	7,539	760,558	100.88	46.71
1873.....	738,600	58,910,736	79.76	60.75	22,600	1,861,562	82.37	73.06
1896.....	771,355	29,218,761	37.88	19,475	801,980	801,980	41.18	41.18

Percentages a 13.54, b 7.84.

Percentages a 4.71, b 0.23.

INDIANA.

1865-67...	1,128,210	\$84,344,544	74.76	48.50	64,823	\$5,963,444	92.00	59.80
1868-71...	2,041,793	147,344,241	72.15	58.02	122,268	9,530,178	77.94	62.66
1872-75...	2,644,500	174,571,917	66.01	59.28	188,400	12,818,031	68.04	61.10
1876-79...	2,708,800	146,349,472	54.03	51.44	242,800	14,992,688	61.75	58.79
1880-83...	2,571,765	152,343,169	59.24	216,764	14,642,428	14,642,428	67.55	67.55
1884-87...	2,480,711	190,637,993	76.85	216,001	18,189,270	18,189,270	84.21	84.21
1888-91...	2,604,976	208,369,560	79.99	213,777	17,404,084	17,404,084	81.64	81.64
1892-95...	2,980,939	173,375,692	58.16	225,313	13,919,867	13,919,867	61.78	61.78
1865-95...	19,161,694	1,277,336,588	66.67	62.32	1,489,546	107,459,990	72.14	68.13
1865-67...	1,128,210	\$84,344,544	74.76	48.50	64,823	5,963,444	92.00	59.80
1868-71...	4,023,893	279,449,694	69.45	58.75	251,668	18,533,859	73.64	62.30
1872-75...	4,762,576	264,904,504	55.62	52.95	415,264	25,804,807	62.14	59.16
1876-79...	4,302,816	318,932,054	74.12	373,683	30,419,385	30,419,385	81.40	81.40
1880-95...	4,944,199	329,705,792	66.69	384,108	26,738,495	26,738,495	69.61	69.61
1865.....	358,692	27,809,426	77.79	36.02	19,535	1,925,060	98.62	45.66
1873.....	669,600	45,385,488	67.78	59.02	35,600	2,583,848	72.58	64.38
1896.....	694,446	23,732,946	34.18	50,431	1,904,802	1,904,802	37.77	37.77

Percentages a 11.37, b 10.51.

Percentages a 10.48, b 0.82.

TABLE XV. (a).—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	HORSES.				MULES.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Values.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Curren- cy	Gold.			Currency	Gold.
1865-67...	1,733,375	\$138,093,944	79.67	51.79	155,127	\$15,270,924	98.57	64.07
1868-71...	3,218,874	230,136,773	71.50	57.49	311,010	27,109,948	87.17	70.08
1872-75...	4,208,400	270,387,741	66.87	60.05	402,500	30,980,835	76.97	69.12
1876-79...	4,385,800	240,871,347	54.92	52.28	500,400	31,729,331	63.41	60.37
1880-83...	4,175,986	254,258,713	60.89	50.89	503,737	35,248,298	69.97	60.97
1884-87...	4,174,475	317,976,284	76.17	49.18	499,186	42,018,574	84.17	84.17
1888-91...	4,409,021	330,695,633	75.00	43.35	432,353	34,722,969	80.31	80.31
1892-95...	5,319,636	282,648,906	53.13	42.17	421,017	24,384,957	57.92	57.92
1865-95...	31,625,567	2,065,069,341	65.30	61.11	3,225,330	241,465,836	74.87	70.11
1865-67...	1,733,375	\$138,093,944	79.67	51.79	155,127	15,270,924	98.57	64.07
1868-74...	6,356,974	433,502,328	68.19	57.69	608,510	50,080,583	82.98	70.20
1875-81...	7,601,320	426,068,744	56.05	53.36	868,827	56,293,441	64.79	61.68
1882-88...	7,275,080	536,709,473	73.77	860,157	70,397,477	81.84	81.84	
1889-95...	8,658,818	530,694,852	61.29	737,709	49,423,411	66.99	66.99	
1865.....	550,513	45,059,032	81.84	37.89	49,257	5,029,196	102.10	47.27
1873.....	1,049,400	69,585,714	66.31	58.82	98,800	7,778,524	78.73	69.83
1896.....	1,179,072	34,502,959	29.26	97,453	3,531,725	36.24	36.24	

Percentages a 18.77, b 12.80.

Percentages a 22.69, b 1.31.

MICHIGAN.

1865-67...	528,314	\$45,947,233	86.97	56.53	2,128	\$219,980	103.37	67.19
1868-71...	958,006	79,591,059	83.08	66.80	10,138	952,014	93.91	75.50
1872-75...	1,144,800	90,415,773	78.91	70.86	15,600	1,357,751	87.04	78.16
1876-79...	1,251,400	95,576,324	76.38	72.71	16,100	1,463,681	90.91	86.55
1880-83...	1,492,864	111,398,523	74.62	71.49	17,159	1,719,873	88.43	88.43
1884-87...	1,711,269	145,081,240	84.78	82.44	22,585	2,297,669	99.49	101.73
1888-91...	1,872,455	163,733,955	87.44	87.50	24,320	2,419,531	99.49	99.49
1892-95...	2,037,597	137,546,919	87.50	67.50	13,614	1,093,994	80.36	80.36
1865-95...	10,996,705	869,291,026	79.05	74.91	123,934	11,524,493	92.18	89.18
1865-67...	528,314	\$45,947,233	86.97	56.53	2,128	219,980	103.37	67.19
1868-74...	1,811,706	146,631,502	80.94	68.48	22,038	1,987,717	90.19	76.30
1875-81...	2,247,005	173,518,230	77.22	73.51	28,776	2,599,187	90.32	85.98
1882-88...	2,958,541	244,039,597	82.49	39,033	39,033	3,830,656	97.99	97.99
1889-95...	3,451,139	259,154,464	75.09	31,899	31,899	2,886,953	90.50	90.50
1865.....	163,768	13,560,230	82.80	38.33	618	62,229	100.69	46.62
1873.....	282,700	22,729,080	80.40	71.33	4,000	363,320	90.83	80.57
1896.....	454,610	20,340,685	44.74	3,026	3,026	142,802	47.19	47.19

Percentages a 6.52, b 7.88.

Percentages a 0.87, b 0.09.

TABLE XV. (a).—Continued.

WISCONSIN.

YEARS.	HORSES.				MULES.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold.			Currency	Gold.
1865-67...	534,712	\$50,395,186	94.25	61.26	5,991	656,010	109.50	71.18
1868-71...	1,069,967	94,841,376	88.64	71.27	15,008	1,650,646	109.98	88.42
1872-75...	1,348,100	102,203,682	75.81	68.08	19,900	1,848,262	92.89	83.42
1876-79...	1,458,200	93,959,497	64.44	61.35	30,800	2,533,650	82.26	78.31
1880-83...	1,532,564	100,957,805	.....	65.88	32,519	2,611,016	.....	80.29
1884-87...	1,575,519	125,178,321	.....	79.45	31,534	2,949,553	.....	93.54
1888-91...	1,709,017	132,268,139	.....	77.39	29,206	2,587,595	.....	88.60
1892-95...	1,886,097	117,199,272	.....	62.14	20,681	1,436,827	.....	69.48
1865-95...	11,114,176	817,003,278	73.51	68.91	185,639	16,273,559	87.66	81.94
1865-67...	534,712	\$50,395,186	94.25	61.26	5,991	656,010	109.50	71.18
1868-74...	2,069,367	170,174,236	82.24	69.58	29,808	3,037,664	101.91	86.22
1875-81...	2,508,942	169,808,732	65.57	62.23	53,789	4,339,723	90.68	76.81
1882-88...	2,728,728	209,509,220	.....	76.78	54,094	4,932,164	.....	91.18
1889-95...	3,182,427	217,025,904	.....	68.20	41,957	3,307,998	.....	78.84
1865.....	154,067	12,128,987	78.72	36.45	1,727	182,180	105.48	48.84
1873.....	335,300	26,039,398	77.66	68.88	5,000	504,300	100.86	89.40
1896.....	442,853	18,683,229	.....	42.19	4,925	216,880	.....	44.04

Percentages a 6.59, b 10.51.

Percentages a 1.31, b 0.17.

MISSOURI.

1865-67...	740,475	\$53,714,675	72.54	47.15	162,750	\$15,267,074	93.81	60.98
1868-71...	1,654,574	101,725,328	61.48	49.43	300,480	25,711,130	83.08	66.80
1872-75...	2,152,200	105,243,844	48.90	43.91	390,900	26,122,117	66.83	60.01
1876-79...	2,412,500	101,958,406	42.26	40.23	633,000	31,159,252	49.22	46.86
1880-83...	2,648,395	130,816,827	.....	49.39	764,030	44,987,558	.....	58.88
1884-87...	2,913,970	172,560,836	.....	59.22	823,391	57,770,263	.....	70.16
1888-91...	3,175,183	187,944,344	.....	59.19	920,479	62,069,631	.....	67.43
1892-95...	3,945,793	170,633,032	.....	43.24	1,004,149	50,124,352	.....	49.92
1865-95...	19,643,000	1,024,597,292	52.16	49.39	5,008,179	313,211,377	62.54	59.64
1865-67...	740,475	\$53,714,675	72.54	47.15	162,750	15,267,074	93.81	60.98
1868-74...	3,236,674	182,397,862	56.35	47.67	575,382	44,549,497	77.43	65.51
1875-81...	4,268,598	182,833,140	42.83	40.77	1,134,124	58,114,517	51.24	48.78
1882-88...	5,058,471	292,115,235	.....	57.75	1,436,858	98,105,840	.....	68.28
1889-95...	6,338,872	313,536,380	.....	49.46	1,699,065	97,174,449	.....	57.19
1865.....	217,943	16,960,151	76.90	35.60	49,645	5,006,953	102.66	47.53
1873.....	527,200	27,145,528	51.49	45.67	89,200	6,329,632	70.96	62.94
1896.....	918,415	23,039,549	.....	25.00	231,684	6,914,427	.....	29.84

Percentages a 11.05, b 9.21.

Percentages a 35.23, b 2.35.

TABLE XV. (a).—Continued.

IOWA.

YEARS.	HORSES.				MULES.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold			Currency	Gold.
1865-67...	1,040,094	\$87,275,183	83.91	54.54	41,682	\$4,358,564	104.57	67.97
1868-71...	1,968,118	157,763,502	80.16	64.45	102,867	9,317,846	90.58	72.83
1872-75...	2,544,400	165,783,200	65.16	58.51	143,400	10,621,116	74.07	66.51
1876-79...	2,917,500	167,003,196	57.24	54.49	159,500	11,700,436	73.36	69.84
1880-83...	3,260,925	206,169,513	...	63.22	182,730	14,371,541	...	78.65
1884-87...	3,728,334	277,020,536	...	74.30	193,682	17,177,943	...	88.69
1888-91...	4,246,795	309,360,197	...	72.85	177,722	14,603,347	...	82.17
1892-95...	5,354,443	269,701,490	...	50.56	152,887	9,056,464	...	59.24
1865-95...	25,040,609	1,640,067,877	65.50	62.05	1,154,470	91,207,257	79.00	74.68
1865-67...	1,040,094	87,275,183	83.91	54.54	41,682	4,358,564	104.57	67.97
1868-74...	3,865,518	281,854,082	72.92	61.69	210,267	17,243,642	82.01	69.38
1875-81...	5,152,436	303,182,738	58.84	56.02	285,794	21,173,340	74.09	70.53
1882-88...	6,404,345	462,726,269	...	72.25	331,767	28,708,440	...	86.53
1889-95...	8,578,216	505,029,605	...	58.87	284,960	19,723,271	...	69.21
1865.....	307,923	26,108,400	84.78	39.23	12,206	1,304,163	106.84	49.47
1873.....	634,400	40,506,440	63.85	56.63	36,400	2,654,652	72.53	64.69
1896.....	1,182,056	34,032,583	...	28.79	34,044	1,230,083	...	36.13

Percentages a 14.86, b 9.76.

Percentages a 8.12, b 0.45.

MINNESOTA.

1865-67...	121,052	\$12,213,106	100.89	65.58	2,403	\$270,255	112.47	73.11
1868-71...	350,955	30,506,749	86.92	69.88	7,245	766,046	105.73	85.01
1872-75...	592,100	44,422,292	75.02	67.37	12,160	1,036,333	85.22	76.53
1876-79...	944,700	63,930,889	67.67	64.42	22,300	1,868,055	83.77	79.75
1880-83...	1,119,182	77,901,249	...	69.61	33,963	3,063,101	...	90.19
1884-87...	1,314,305	107,002,119	...	81.48	40,903	4,046,064	...	98.92
1888-91...	1,555,981	124,425,868	...	79.91	44,981	4,090,780	...	90.94
1892-95...	1,938,738	123,916,594	...	63.92	38,566	2,871,601	...	74.46
1865-95...	7,937,013	584,408,866	73.63	71.38	202,521	18,012,235	88.94	86.77
1865-67...	121,052	12,213,106	100.89	65.58	2,403	270,255	112.47	73.11
1868-74...	777,255	62,858,801	80.87	68.42	16,205	1,536,427	94.81	80.21
1875-81...	1,670,480	113,686,246	68.06	64.79	40,328	3,498,383	86.75	82.59
1882-88...	2,252,996	178,753,550	...	79.34	71,007	6,779,204	...	95.47
1889-95...	3,115,230	216,897,163	...	69.62	72,578	5,927,966	...	81.68
1865.....	31,782	2,713,959	85.39	39.54	659	72,013	109.27	50.59
1873.....	142,300	11,216,086	78.82	69.91	3,000	266,190	88.73	78.70
1896.....	488,647	18,783,990	...	38.44	8,991	422,526	...	46.99

Percentages a 4.71, b 16.69.

Percentages a 1.42, b 0.42.

TABLE XV. (a).—Continued.

NEBRASKA.

YEARS.	HORSES.				MULES.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold.			Currency	Gold.
1865-67...	34,716	\$3,027,643	87.21	56.69	3,740	\$444,867	118.95	77.32
1868-71...	103,186	9,163,652	88.81	71.40	7,743	928,998	119.98	96.46
1872-75...	200,600	14,609,980	70.13	62.98	16,800	1,690,714	100.64	90.37
1876-79...	452,600	30,732,186	67.90	64.64	36,600	3,372,272	92.14	87.72
1880-83...	844,645	57,152,001	.....	67.66	70,492	6,443,170	.....	84.23
1884-87...	1,318,942	100,306,978	.....	76.05	121,597	11,359,092	.....	93.42
1888-91...	1,946,942	137,513,495	.....	70.63	177,207	15,424,280	.....	87.04
1892-95...	2,687,522	122,897,507	.....	45.73	185,182	11,223,891	.....	60.61
1865-95...	7,598,153	475,493,442	62.58	61.81	625,361	50,887,284	81.37	80.30
1865-67...	34,716	3,027,643	87.21	56.69	3,740	444,867	118.95	77.32
1868-74...	250,986	20,021,526	79.78	67.49	20,243	2,200,075	108.68	91.94
1875-81...	878,927	58,602,662	66.68	63.48	72,668	6,615,304	91.03	86.06
1882-88...	2,212,040	164,742,577	.....	74.48	207,486	18,700,230	.....	90.13
1889-95...	4,221,484	229,009,034	.....	54.27	321,224	22,926,808	.....	71.37
1865.....	9,687	831,085	85.79	39.72	1,130	137,752	121.90	56.44
1873.....	47,700	3,488,778	73.14	64.88	4,100	425,949	103.89	92.15
1896.....	632,653	16,259,065	.....	25.70	43,709	1,556,735	.....	35.62

Percentages a 4.51, b 10.36.

Percentages a 4.40, b 0.85.

KANSAS.

1865-67...	99,262	\$7,302,861	73.57	47.82	7,617	\$713,868	93.72	60.92
1868-71...	374,432	26,947,798	71.97	57.86	24,902	2,207,154	88.63	71.26
1872-75...	821,200	42,652,793	51.94	46.64	72,400	4,881,011	67.42	60.54
1876-79...	972,800	48,925,996	50.29	47.88	124,400	8,005,947	64.36	61.27
1880-83...	1,576,177	84,114,113	.....	53.37	255,295	17,642,068	.....	69.10
1884-87...	2,199,113	158,387,422	.....	72.02	314,108	28,268,722	.....	90.00
1888-91...	2,769,608	175,684,075	.....	63.43	356,900	27,825,329	.....	77.96
1892-95...	3,798,834	174,459,788	.....	45.92	376,203	21,560,384	.....	57.31
1865-95...	12,611,426	718,474,846	56.97	55.82	1,531,825	111,104,483	72.53	71.51
1865-67...	99,262	7,302,861	73.57	47.82	7,617	713,868	93.72	60.92
1868-74...	974,932	59,843,444	61.38	51.93	77,702	5,915,301	76.13	64.41
1875-81...	1,819,873	89,251,734	49.04	46.69	259,710	16,507,843	63.56	60.51
1882-88...	3,783,810	254,687,919	.....	67.31	539,797	45,755,712	.....	84.76
1889-95...	5,933,549	307,388,888	.....	51.80	646,999	42,211,759	.....	65.24
1865.....	27,890	2,175,373	78.16	36.19	2,264	247,319	100.23	50.57
1873.....	198,900	10,561,590	53.10	47.10	17,400	1,184,418	68.07	60.38
1896.....	857,789	20,609,057	.....	24.03	87,520	2,845,995	.....	32.52

Percentages a 7.48 b 11.55.

Percentages a 10.77, b 1.40.

TABLE XV. (b).

An exhibit by states for certain years and periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the total number of milch cows and oxen contained in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with their total farm value in dollars currency and their average farm value in currency and gold.

OHIO.

YEARS.	MILCH COWS.				OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency.	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1865-67...	1,957,851	\$83,593,023	42.70	27.76	2,179,056	\$62,713,640	28.78	18.71
1868-71...	2,946,156	129,614,116	43.99	35.37	3,013,560	100,412,826	33.32	26.79
1872-75...	3,114,400	100,813,127	32.37	29.07	3,525,600	96,972,283	27.51	24.70
1876-79...	2,930,700	91,576,650	31.25	29.75	3,207,100	75,285,821	23.47	22.34
1880-83...	2,918,955	88,199,962	...	30.22	3,634,747	96,166,577	...	26.46
1884-87...	3,117,004	101,087,087	...	32.43	4,050,924	114,110,765	...	28.17
1888-91...	3,141,681	83,829,033	...	26.68	3,829,545	90,895,634	...	23.74
1892-95...	3,101,963	79,485,610	...	25.62	3,291,517	71,205,106	...	21.63
1865-95...	23,228,710	758,198,008	32.65	29.65	26,732,049	707,762,651	26.48	24.41
1865-67...	1,957,851	83,593,023	42.70	27.76	2,179,056	62,713,640	28.78	18.71
1868-74...	5,282,056	206,745,273	39.14	33.11	5,647,460	173,674,806	30.75	26.01
1875-81...	5,102,200	152,914,210	29.97	28.53	5,666,960	135,154,726	23.85	22.71
1882-88...	5,426,440	174,509,104	...	32.16	7,085,051	198,885,430	...	28.07
1889-95...	5,460,163	140,436,998	...	25.72	6,153,522	137,334,049	...	22.32
1865.....	600,799	21,422,238	35.13	16.27	748,979	18,069,793	24.16	11.19
1873.....	786,400	25,306,352	32.18	28.54	901,000	24,966,710	27.71	24.58
1896.....	759,597	18,420,227	...	24.25	686,285	14,693,645	...	21.41

Percentages a 14.31, b 7.99.

Percentages a 9.90, b 9.19.

INDIANA.

1865-67...	1,290,906	\$52,289,310	40.51	26.33	1,539,161	\$36,906,217	23.98	15.59
1868-71...	1,712,494	64,957,710	37.93	30.50	2,275,327	59,922,603	26.34	21.18
1872-75...	1,794,000	53,924,948	30.06	26.90	3,083,400	66,891,096	21.69	19.48
1876-79...	1,752,500	45,734,660	26.10	24.85	3,073,600	56,046,155	18.23	17.35
1880-83...	1,863,738	50,500,566	...	27.10	3,215,132	70,230,283	...	21.84
1884-87...	2,126,907	66,656,694	...	31.34	3,517,294	91,824,829	...	26.11
1888-91...	2,341,363	56,102,944	...	23.96	3,818,045	76,718,100	...	20.09
1892-95...	2,628,060	63,440,348	...	27.56	3,920,609	77,752,591	...	19.83
1865-95...	15,500,968	453,607,180	29.25	26.75	24,442,568	536,291,934	21.94	20.54
1865-67...	1,290,906	52,289,310	40.51	26.33	1,539,161	36,906,217	23.98	15.59
1868-74...	3,058,094	107,071,802	35.01	29.62	4,570,627	111,091,104	24.31	20.57
1875-81...	3,074,848	79,209,383	25.76	24.52	5,382,466	100,421,419	18.66	17.76
1882-88...	3,673,658	110,949,061	...	30.20	6,106,004	153,469,384	...	25.13
1889-95...	4,412,462	104,087,624	...	23.59	6,844,310	134,403,810	...	19.64
1865.....	445,140	14,596,339	32.07	14.84	546,558	12,187,105	22.29	10.32
1873.....	453,000	13,920,690	30.73	27.26	765,000	18,344,700	23.98	21.27
1896.....	637,404	15,743,879	...	24.70	798,414	16,447,970	...	20.60

Percentages a 9.56, b 8.51.

Percentages a 9.06, b 13.41.

TABLE XV. (b).—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	MILCH COWS.				OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold.			Currency	Gold.
1865-67...	1,609,324	\$54,210,325	33.69	21.90	2,824,448	\$62,844,372	22.25	14.46
1868-71...	2,359,892	88,172,420	37.36	30.04	3,985,607	102,496,450	25.72	20.68
1872-75...	2,858,100	87,689,957	30.68	27.55	5,070,600	117,277,502	23.13	20.77
1876-79...	2,833,700	76,803,283	27.10	25.80	5,071,200	106,127,178	20.93	19.93
1880-83...	3,162,598	93,044,171	29.42	25.80	5,328,800	130,006,665	24.40	20.40
1884-87...	3,685,658	120,370,175	32.66	26.99	5,900,200	159,240,988	26.99	20.99
1888-91...	4,078,846	97,738,107	23.96	19.88	6,495,432	129,133,166	19.88	19.88
1892-95...	4,266,524	102,455,276	24.01	19.23	6,361,432	122,349,315	19.23	19.23
1865-95...	24,854,642	720,483,714	28.99	27.02	41,037,719	929,475,636	22.65	21.21
1865-67...	1,609,324	54,210,325	33.69	21.90	2,824,448	62,844,372	22.25	14.46
1868-74...	4,492,892	155,131,768	34.53	20.21	7,756,207	191,134,952	24.64	20.85
1875-81...	4,963,508	135,707,319	27.34	26.03	8,829,447	189,631,286	21.48	20.45
1882-88...	6,381,024	200,084,033	31.36	26.07	10,256,507	267,412,337	26.07	26.07
1889-95...	7,407,894	175,350,269	23.67	19.21	11,371,110	218,452,689	19.21	19.21
1865.....	551,327	16,793,420	30.46	14.10	978,700	21,202,874	21.66	9.99
1873.....	710,900	21,646,905	30.45	27.01	1,260,900	30,122,901	23.89	21.19
1896.....	1,018,443	27,966,445	27.46	27.46	1,430,976	29,214,530	20.42	20.42

Percentages a 15.31, b 10.06.

Percentages a 15.20, b 16.61.

MICHIGAN.

1865-67...	686,767	\$28,326,010	41.25	26.81	938,889	\$28,465,919	30.32	19.71
1868-71...	1,207,185	51,559,989	42.71	34.34	1,518,313	48,674,941	32.06	25.78
1872-75...	1,406,000	46,902,364	33.36	29.96	1,839,900	50,290,179	27.33	24.54
1876-79...	1,521,900	46,333,184	30.44	28.98	1,613,400	38,377,837	23.79	22.65
1880-83...	1,622,301	48,764,843	30.06	25.92	1,835,244	47,571,628	25.92	25.92
1884-87...	1,673,613	55,168,293	32.96	26.87	2,021,907	54,320,163	26.87	26.87
1888-91...	1,793,380	48,886,811	27.26	22.68	2,084,655	47,289,762	22.68	22.68
1892-95...	1,870,341	49,785,846	26.62	20.02	1,992,694	38,106,214	19.61	19.61
1865-95...	11,781,487	375,727,340	31.88	29.60	13,755,002	353,096,643	25.67	23.74
1865-67...	686,767	28,326,010	41.25	26.81	938,889	28,465,919	30.32	19.71
1868-74...	2,255,585	86,733,073	38.45	32.53	2,908,913	86,721,695	29.81	25.22
1875-81...	2,713,300	81,146,217	29.91	28.47	2,888,360	69,653,401	24.11	22.95
1882-88...	2,890,417	93,531,170	32.26	27.02	3,542,297	95,725,600	27.02	27.02
1889-95...	3,226,418	85,990,870	26.65	20.87	3,475,943	72,530,028	20.87	20.87
1865.....	220,825	7,126,022	32.27	14.94	328,901	8,372,682	25.45	11.78
1873.....	350,600	11,681,992	33.32	29.55	462,500	13,103,145	28.27	25.08
1896.....	468,523	11,788,039	25.16	17.61	.....	.....	.....	17.61

Percentages a 7.26, b 8.45.

Percentages a 5.10, b 9.86.

TABLE XV. (b.)—Continued.

WISCONSIN.

YEARS.	MILCH COWS.				OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1865-67...	870,592	\$29,828,194	34.26	22.27	1,155,396	\$30,127,901	26.08	16.95
1868-71...	1,474,767	53,126,230	36.02	28.96	1,661,492	44,921,174	27.04	21.74
1872-75...	1,738,700	47,687,627	27.43	24.63	1,740,600	40,587,973	23.32	20.94
1876-79...	1,875,600	47,278,593	25.21	24.00	1,962,600	38,811,025	19.78	18.83
1880-83...	1,903,230	49,249,641	...	25.88	2,367,565	52,495,604	...	22.17
1884-87...	2,194,849	64,287,093	...	29.29	2,784,500	68,362,209	...	24.55
1888-91...	2,504,234	59,053,582	...	23.58	2,951,326	53,791,136	...	18.23
1892-95...	3,015,985	67,626,316	...	22.42	3,184,490	53,748,234	...	16.88
1865-95...	15,577,957	418,137,276	26.84	25.05	17,807,969	382,845,256	21.50	20.08
1865-67...	870,592	29,828,194	34.26	22.27	1,155,396	30,127,901	26.08	16.95
1868-71...	2,748,667	88,557,081	32.22	27.26	2,966,192	76,237,554	25.70	21.74
1875-81...	3,238,472	78,629,296	24.28	23.11	3,438,673	68,005,381	19.78	18.83
1882-88...	3,748,229	107,506,937	...	28.68	4,752,644	114,373,213	...	24.07
1889-95...	4,971,997	113,615,768	...	22.85	5,495,064	94,101,207	...	17.13
1865.....	270,749	7,792,156	28.78	13.33	388,760	8,542,753	21.97	10.17
1873.....	425,700	9,424,932	28.00	24.84	440,400	10,406,652	23.63	20.96
1896.....	802,902	17,832,453	...	22.21	673,250	11,693,824	...	17.37

Percentages a 9.60, b 14.73.

Percentages a 6.60, b 16.84.

MISSOURI.

1865-67...	805,024	\$22,271,148	27.67	17.99	1,415,138	\$28,787,889	20.34	13.22
1868-71...	1,384,167	43,194,510	31.21	25.09	2,560,561	56,519,872	22.07	17.74
1872-75...	1,641,400	37,272,072	22.71	20.39	3,146,900	53,797,859	17.10	15.36
1876-79...	1,920,600	39,019,232	20.32	19.34	4,367,100	72,009,145	16.49	15.70
1880-83...	2,418,193	53,210,142	...	22.00	6,085,168	115,670,240	...	19.01
1884-87...	2,801,278	72,046,253	...	25.72	5,474,084	116,302,010	...	21.25
1888-91...	3,061,468	57,321,151	...	18.72	6,208,258	102,060,988	...	16.44
1892-95...	3,242,951	57,296,388	...	17.67	7,404,970	116,458,298	...	15.73
1865-95...	17,275,081	381,630,896	22.09	20.82	36,662,179	661,606,301	18.05	17.23
1865-67...	805,024	22,271,148	27.67	17.99	1,415,138	28,787,889	20.34	13.22
1868-74...	2,604,167	72,249,282	27.75	23.48	4,917,361	98,679,558	20.07	16.98
1875-81...	3,410,795	68,332,071	20.03	19.07	8,503,249	143,562,858	16.88	16.07
1882-88...	4,887,935	119,090,351	...	24.36	9,642,656	198,134,077	...	20.55
1889-95...	5,567,160	99,688,044	...	17.91	12,183,775	192,441,919	...	15.79
1865.....	272,718	5,620,717	20.61	9.54	471,006	9,051,787	19.21	8.89
1873.....	405,200	15,130,368	23.26	20.63	782,900	14,327,070	18.30	16.23
1896.....	723,309	...	...	24.00	1,686,990	32,565,492	...	19.30

Percentages a 10.64, b 8.10.

Percentages a 13.58, b 17.19.

TABLE XV. (b).—Continued.

IOWA.

YEARS.	MILCH COWS.				OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1865-67...	952,983	\$28,118,095	29.51	19.18	1,731,258	\$40,379,896	23.32	15.16
1868-71...	1,670,970	57,143,598	34.20	27.50	2,889,826	72,169,983	24.97	20.08
1872-75...	2,210,800	60,496,600	27.36	24.57	3,414,600	75,453,402	22.10	19.85
1876-79...	2,595,300	62,211,356	23.97	22.82	4,283,400	79,741,808	18.62	17.73
1880-83...	3,426,489	94,681,269	...	27.63	6,474,800	145,474,574	...	22.47
1884-87...	4,708,956	136,942,463	...	29.08	8,161,630	201,393,187	...	24.68
1888-91...	5,159,027	108,445,485	...	21.02	9,447,914	178,993,066	...	18.95
1892-95...	5,100,659	117,172,398	...	22.97	10,682,964	204,476,630	...	19.14
1865-95...	25,825,184	665,211,264	25.76	24.59	47,086,292	998,082,546	21.20	20.35
1865-67...	952,983	28,118,095	29.51	19.18	1,731,258	40,379,896	23.32	15.16
1868-74...	3,289,570	101,946,898	30.99	26.22	5,434,526	128,974,873	23.73	20.08
1875-81...	4,694,460	116,329,238	24.78	23.59	7,935,112	155,731,282	19.63	18.69
1882-88...	7,833,917	222,450,716	...	28.22	13,949,771	332,160,594	...	23.81
1889-95...	9,004,254	196,366,317	...	21.81	18,035,625	340,835,901	...	18.90
1865.....	294,131	7,847,415	26.68	12.35	561,338	12,840,703	22.87	10.59
1873.....	537,300	15,130,368	28.16	24.98	820,000	19,196,200	23.41	20.76
1896.....	1,202,560	31,001,997	...	25.78	2,336,973	50,159,389	...	21.46

Percentages a 15.91, b 10.07.

Percentages a 17.45, b 18.35.

MINNESOTA.

1865-67...	265,919	\$8,719,397	32.79	21.31	425,611	\$11,138,593	26.17	17.01
1868-71...	572,511	20,111,376	35.13	28.24	817,434	21,058,641	25.76	20.71
1872-75...	770,600	21,279,965	27.61	24.79	1,114,600	23,549,930	21.13	18.97
1876-79...	1,012,000	21,920,279	21.66	20.62	1,274,900	22,966,734	18.04	17.17
1880-83...	1,236,361	31,063,493	...	25.12	1,457,068	31,247,402	...	21.45
1884-87...	1,512,001	43,113,165	...	28.51	1,791,293	42,349,406	...	23.64
1888-91...	1,947,682	42,300,780	...	21.72	2,238,778	38,849,302	...	17.35
1892-95...	2,314,671	45,328,277	...	19.58	2,823,046	41,634,723	...	14.75
1865-95...	9,631,745	233,836,732	24.28	23.22	11,942,730	232,824,731	19.50	18.53
1865-67...	265,919	8,719,397	32.79	21.31	425,611	11,138,593	26.17	17.01
1868-74...	1,120,711	35,786,861	31.93	27.01	1,621,134	38,642,400	23.84	20.17
1875-81...	1,854,560	40,880,817	22.04	20.98	2,237,048	41,425,470	18.52	17.63
1882-88...	2,562,168	71,127,293	...	27.76	3,086,999	71,108,319	...	23.03
1889-95...	3,828,387	77,322,364	...	20.20	4,571,938	70,509,949	...	15.42
1865.....	78,768	2,075,537	28.35	12.20	127,175	2,742,569	21.66	10.03
1873.....	182,400	5,486,592	30.08	26.68	269,300	5,773,792	21.44	19.02
1896.....	600,515	12,875,042	...	21.44	694,321	10,434,540	...	15.03

Percentages a 5.93, b 20.25.

Percentages a 4.42, b 25.11.

TABLE XV. (b) —Continued.

NEBRASKA.

YEARS.	MILCH COWS.				OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value	
			Currency	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1865-67...	61,800	\$1,978,223	32.01	20.81	185,474	\$4,870,682	26.26	17.07
1868-71...	156,106	6,195,845	39.69	31.91	350,867	10,196,286	29.03	23.34
1872-75...	191,200	5,871,520	30.71	27.58	305,400	7,313,686	23.95	21.51
1876-79...	366,200	9,585,893	26.18	24.92	856,407	17,425,768	20.35	19.37
1880-83...	711,600	20,242,650	.....	28.45	2,815,981	66,396,259	.....	23.58
1884-87...	1,184,693	35,429,686	.....	29.91	5,457,507	138,910,365	.....	25.45
1888-91...	1,601,607	34,423,521	.....	21.49	4,919,192	90,061,366	.....	18.30
1892-95...	2,153,222	39,633,821	.....	18.41	5,987,920	95,383,635	.....	15.93
1865-95...	6,426,428	153,361,159	23.87	23.40	20,878,748	430,518,047	20.62	20.37
1865-67...	61,800	1,978,223	32.01	20.81	185,474	4,870,682	26.26	17.07
1868-74...	293,506	10,545,363	35.93	30.40	577,267	15,694,822	27.19	23.00
1875-81...	720,090	19,031,271	26.43	25.16	1,868,447	39,249,334	21.01	20.00
1882-88...	1,953,405	56,857,611	.....	29.11	8,420,094	208,061,898	.....	24.71
1889-95...	3,397,627	64,948,691	.....	19.12	9,827,466	162,651,311	.....	16.55
1865.....	17,439	534,156	30.63	14.18	53,606	1,418,918	26.46	12.25
1873.....	45,800	1,417,968	30.96	27.46	73,200	1,840,248	25.14	22.30
1896.....	534,197	11,709,598	.....	21.92	1,062,469	18,980,269	.....	17.86

Percentages a 3.96, b 8.77.

Percentages a 7.74, b 28.47.

KANSAS.

1865-67...	214,069	\$6,248,542	29.19	18.97	388,196	\$8,937,331	23.03	14.97
1868-71...	501,303	17,515,993	34.94	28.09	870,729	23,419,893	26.90	21.63
1872-75...	871,900	22,787,342	26.14	23.47	1,838,300	35,211,600	19.15	17.20
1876-79...	1,096,000	25,258,574	23.05	21.94	2,125,000	38,526,545	18.13	17.26
1880-83...	1,662,915	45,220,468	.....	27.19	3,689,518	82,800,068	.....	22.44
1884-87...	2,249,101	66,748,003	.....	29.68	5,896,478	144,343,067	.....	24.48
1888-91...	2,802,102	55,546,956	.....	19.82	6,997,341	125,365,438	.....	17.92
1892-95...	2,811,640	62,159,808	.....	18.55	7,755,416	128,815,216	.....	16.61
1865-95...	12,209,030	291,485,681	23.87	23.12	29,560,978	587,419,158	19.87	19.43
1865-67...	214,069	6,248,542	29.19	18.97	388,196	8,937,331	23.03	14.97
1868-74...	1,137,503	35,436,130	31.15	26.35	2,232,329	50,689,671	22.71	19.21
1875-81...	2,059,098	48,403,358	23.51	22.38	3,916,531	73,432,571	18.75	17.85
1882-88...	3,824,699	108,035,107	.....	28.25	9,855,080	232,450,877	.....	23.59
1889-95...	4,973,661	93,362,544	.....	18.77	13,168,842	221,908,708	.....	16.85
1865.....	59,998	1,599,546	26.66	12.34	118,461	2,475,005	20.89	9.67
1873.....	214,000	6,193,160	28.94	25.67	457,000	9,350,220	20.46	18.15
1896.....	622,802	13,778,371	.....	22.12	1,766,245	33,903,604	.....	19.20

Percentages a 7.52, b 11.18.

Percentages a 10.95, b 27.06.

TABLE XV. (c).

An exhibit by states for certain years and periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the total number of sheep and swine contained on the farms in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with their total farm values in dollars currency and their average farm value in currency and gold.

OHIO.

YEARS.	SHEEP.				SWINE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value	
			Currency.	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1865-67...	19,522,569	84,077,642	4.31	2.80	5,823,834	\$48,238,303	8.28	5.38
1868-71...	23,921,126	49,995,272	2.00	1.68	7,372,991	56,339,418	7.64	6.14
1872-75...	18,418,700	54,003,770	2.93	2.63	8,142,900	44,985,030	5.52	4.06
1876-79...	16,269,600	42,488,292	2.61	2.48	7,874,300	46,975,815	5.97	5.68
1880-83...	18,326,068	55,674,736	.....	3.04	9,549,904	63,898,337	.....	6.69
1884-87...	19,216,018	48,352,024	.....	2.52	9,672,620	53,131,312	.....	5.49
1888-91...	16,177,664	46,848,604	.....	2.89	10,769,399	59,283,059	.....	5.50
1892-95...	16,189,935	43,271,493	.....	2.67	10,211,532	61,894,685	.....	6.05
1865-95...	148,041,689	424,711,842	2.87	2.55	69,417,480	434,655,959	6.26	5.76
1865-67...	19,522,569	84,077,642	4.31	2.80	5,823,834	48,238,303	8.28	5.38
1868-74...	37,747,226	91,231,623	2.42	2.05	13,780,981	88,971,960	6.46	5.47
1875-81...	29,186,216	79,873,589	2.74	2.61	13,617,792	80,628,652	5.92	5.64
1882-88...	33,324,692	90,123,068	.....	2.70	17,882,316	110,990,321	.....	6.21
1889-95...	28,260,977	79,405,920	.....	2.81	18,312,547	105,826,723	.....	5.78
1865.....	5,795,340	31,816,417	5.49	2.54	1,779,176	16,484,065	9.00	4.29
1873.....	4,639,000	14,009,780	3.02	2.68	2,217,000	10,131,690	4.57	4.05
1896.....	2,754,613	5,247,538	.....	1.91	2,456,626	10,822,911	.....	4.41

Percentages a 32.47, b 50.89.

Percentages a 11.67, b 23.86.

INDIANA.

1865-67...	8,273,150	\$28,345,799	3.43	2.23	6,843,065	\$41,893,535	6.12	3.38
1868-71...	9,765,456	17,260,492	1.77	1.42	9,149,532	55,385,667	6.05	4.86
1872-75...	6,888,500	18,674,582	2.62	2.35	10,370,500	47,956,466	4.62	4.15
1876-79...	4,557,200	10,458,158	2.29	2.18	9,259,100	51,459,032	5.56	5.29
1880-83...	4,282,717	11,256,502	.....	2.63	9,964,155	62,022,116	.....	6.22
1884-87...	4,389,874	10,744,217	.....	2.45	10,712,941	58,356,428	.....	5.45
1888-91...	4,851,268	14,556,075	.....	3.00	10,148,244	58,052,284	.....	5.72
1892-95...	4,050,647	12,351,300	.....	3.05	8,198,719	51,034,620	.....	6.22
1865-95...	47,058,812	123,047,125	2.61	2.28	74,646,256	426,160,148	5.71	5.27
1865-67...	8,273,150	28,345,799	3.43	2.23	6,843,065	41,893,535	6.12	3.38
1868-74...	15,353,956	32,202,074	2.00	1.77	16,850,032	88,443,533	5.25	4.44
1875-81...	7,905,770	18,725,098	2.37	2.26	16,301,100	88,064,612	5.40	5.14
1882-88...	7,627,089	19,420,390	.....	2.55	18,676,181	112,753,913	.....	6.04
1889-95...	7,898,847	24,353,764	.....	3.08	15,975,878	95,004,555	.....	5.95
1865.....	2,455,913	11,579,630	4.71	2.18	2,025,474	14,355,544	7.08	3.28
1873.....	1,913,900	5,416,337	2.83	2.51	2,713,900	9,797,179	3.61	3.20
1896.....	727,509	1,669,779	.....	2.30	1,654,772	7,802,580	.....	4.72

Percentages a 10.32, b 25.81.

Percentages a 12.56, b 40.04.

TABLE XV. (c).—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	SHEEP.				SWINE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold			Currency	Gold.
1865-67...	7,272,265	\$28,733,516	3.95	2.57	6,283,079	\$48,748,462	7.76	5.04
1868-71...	8,536,125	16,566,349	1.94	1.56	9,556,929	67,798,003	7.09	5.70
1872-75...	5,549,500	15,248,726	2.74	2.47	13,749,000	69,762,433	5.07	4.55
1876-79...	4,917,000	11,735,520	2.39	2.28	10,726,100	72,907,223	6.80	6.47
1880-83...	4,442,640	12,464,584	.....	2.81	14,511,577	95,719,317	.....	6.60
1884-87...	4,150,863	10,108,772	.....	2.44	15,719,638	87,560,862	.....	5.57
1888-91...	3,047,025	8,639,110	.....	2.84	18,755,453	114,526,314	.....	6.11
1892-95...	3,925,767	11,561,687	.....	2.95	15,185,986	100,470,106	.....	6.62
1865-95...	41,841,185	115,058,264	2.75	2.38	104,487,762	657,492,720	6.29	5.90
1865-67...	7,272,265	28,733,516	3.95	2.57	6,283,079	48,748,462	7.76	5.04
1868-74...	12,705,625	28,227,075	2.22	1.88	20,271,329	118,412,110	5.84	4.94
1875-81...	8,563,032	21,561,773	2.52	2.40	20,165,300	128,785,855	6.39	6.08
1882-88...	7,141,648	18,361,997	.....	2.57	26,929,500	163,658,341	.....	6.19
1889-95...	6,158,615	18,173,903	.....	2.96	30,838,494	194,907,932	.....	6.33
1865.....	2,062,112	10,841,554	5.25	2.43	2,034,231	17,662,212	8.68	4.02
1873.....	1,394,300	4,461,760	3.20	2.84	3,706,300	15,937,090	4.30	3.81
1896.....	694,470	1,670,687	.....	2.41	2,392,980	12,301,830	.....	5.14

Percentages a 9.18, b 16.93.

Percentages a 17.57, b 42.29.

MICHIGAN.

1865-67...	10,521,908	43,250,218	4.12	2.68	1,104,913	\$8,270,938	7.49	4.87
1868-71...	13,914,362	29,724,990	2.14	1.72	1,799,350	12,736,385	7.08	5.69
1872-75...	13,485,700	37,995,285	2.82	2.53	2,046,900	10,517,955	5.14	4.62
1876-79...	9,120,600	23,469,590	2.57	2.45	2,088,600	12,886,069	6.17	5.87
1880-83...	8,544,598	25,860,407	.....	3.03	2,895,288	20,430,392	.....	7.06
1884-87...	9,202,330	23,895,076	.....	2.60	3,354,490	19,507,971	.....	5.82
1888-91...	8,751,228	25,947,134	.....	2.97	3,701,507	21,340,385	.....	5.77
1892-95...	9,226,886	25,239,681	.....	2.74	3,054,407	19,392,396	.....	6.37
1865-95...	82,767,612	235,382,331	2.84	2.53	20,045,455	125,082,491	6.25	5.89
1865-67...	10,521,908	43,250,218	4.12	2.68	1,104,913	8,270,938	7.49	4.87
1868-74...	23,983,562	57,265,785	.....	2.02	3,386,550	20,128,380	5.94	5.03
1875-81...	16,324,156	44,721,645	2.74	2.61	3,593,537	21,615,453	6.02	5.73
1882-88...	16,072,876	44,701,908	.....	2.78	6,110,796	40,124,639	.....	6.57
1889-95...	15,865,110	45,442,775	.....	2.86	5,849,659	34,943,081	.....	5.97
1865.....	3,020,066	15,726,995	5.20	2.41	339,696	2,463,645	7.25	3.36
1873.....	3,418,000	9,878,020	2.89	2.56	543,500	2,456,620	4.52	4.01
1896.....	1,491,079	2,843,189	.....	1.91	720,694	4,203,518	.....	5.83

Percentages a 18.15, b 59.35.

Percentages a 3.37, b 14.37.

TABLE XV. (c).—Continued.

WISCONSIN.

YEARS.	SHEEP.				SWINE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold.			Currency	Gold.
1865-67...	3,895,213	\$17,386,066	4.46	2.90	1,084,587	\$8,388,041	7.73	5.02
1868-71...	6,355,862	15,233,596	2.40	1.93	1,794,368	13,155,361	7.33	5.89
1872-75...	4,560,200	12,154,161	2.67	2.40	2,516,900	11,717,441	4.66	4.18
1876-79...	4,950,600	11,822,705	2.39	2.28	2,373,600	13,544,768	5.71	5.44
1880-83...	5,350,213	13,388,941	.....	2.50	3,423,375	25,643,100	.....	7.49
1884-87...	4,910,694	10,526,724	.....	2.14	4,172,665	23,458,580	.....	5.62
1888-91...	3,403,727	8,671,716	.....	2.55	4,310,430	26,079,644	.....	6.05
1892-95...	4,068,015	10,076,172	.....	2.48	3,872,529	26,704,362	.....	6.90
1865-95...	37,508,524	99,260,081	2.65	2.31	23,548,454	148,691,297	6.31	6.00
1865-67...	3,895,213	17,386,066	4.46	2.90	1,084,587	8,388,041	7.73	5.02
1868-74...	9,704,762	24,553,345	2.53	2.14	3,723,468	21,833,876	5.86	4.96
1875-81...	8,807,261	21,152,334	2.40	2.28	4,105,000	22,501,824	5.48	5.22
1882-88...	8,536,208	19,382,709	.....	2.27	7,576,306	49,950,348	.....	6.59
1889-95...	6,560,080	16,785,627	.....	2.56	7,059,093	46,017,208	.....	6.52
1865.....	960,925	5,569,795	5.74	2.66	340,638	2,695,294	7.91	3.66
1873.....	1,153,100	3,263,273	2.83	2.51	658,400	3,074,728	4.67	4.14
1896.....	770,350	1,498,176	.....	1.94	902,501	5,656,011	.....	6.27

Percentages a 8.23, b 35.47.

Percentages a 3.96, b 22.28.

MISSOURI.

1865-67...	2,646,073	\$7,788,609	2.94	1.91	3,332,448	15,591,327	4.68	3.04
1868-71...	6,218,926	11,185,720	1.80	1.45	8,304,092	36,240,607	4.36	3.51
1872-75...	5,663,900	10,492,300	1.85	1.66	9,872,400	29,707,528	3.01	2.70
1876-79...	5,148,600	9,240,378	1.79	1.70	9,837,500	41,964,910	4.27	4.07
1880-83...	6,022,561	12,137,566	.....	2.02	13,231,131	58,548,445	.....	4.43
1884-87...	5,245,353	9,152,073	.....	1.74	16,342,175	64,737,258	.....	3.96
1888-91...	4,293,984	8,560,134	.....	1.90	18,681,199	73,810,776	.....	3.95
1892-95...	3,878,344	8,750,286	.....	2.26	15,979,309	74,577,258	.....	4.67
1865-95...	39,117,741	77,307,066	1.98	1.81	95,580,254	395,178,109	4.13	3.95
1865-67...	2,646,073	7,788,609	2.94	1.91	3,332,448	15,591,327	4.68	3.04
1868-74...	10,516,626	19,068,578	1.87	1.58	16,093,892	59,429,597	3.69	3.12
1875-81...	9,658,051	17,585,108	1.82	1.73	17,160,500	67,479,824	3.93	3.74
1882-88...	9,212,373	16,849,324	.....	1.88	28,131,705	119,332,573	.....	4.24
1889-95...	7,084,638	15,415,447	.....	2.18	30,861,709	133,344,788	.....	4.32
1865.....	809,565	3,052,060	3.77	1.75	988,857	4,650,098	4.70	2.18
1873.....	1,437,300	2,946,465	2.05	1.82	2,656,500	6,375,600	2.40	2.13
1896.....	774,738	1,475,953	.....	1.91	3,169,411	12,363,872	.....	3.90

Percentages a 8.58, b 18.34.

Percentages a 16.08, b 41.81.

TABLE XV. (c).—Continued.

IOWA.

YEARS.	SHEEP.				SWINE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Cur- rency	Gold.			Cur- rency.	Gold.
1865-67...	5,816,911	\$22,713,703	3.90	2.54	4,512,710	\$29,741,572	6.59	4.28
1868-71...	8,749,320	15,933,848	1.82	1.46	9,097,706	64,428,010	7.08	5.60
1872-75...	7,021,200	16,724,694	2.38	2.14	14,535,600	75,159,609	5.17	4.64
1876-79...	4,349,900	10,462,229	2.41	2.29	12,424,400	75,943,074	6.11	5.82
1880-83...	1,897,730	5,261,445	.....	2.77	16,215,816	111,579,557	.....	6.88
1884-87...	1,862,542	4,641,138	.....	2.49	18,912,091	105,033,636	.....	5.55
1888-91...	1,877,019	5,068,933	.....	2.70	22,624,911	142,848,560	.....	6.31
1892-95...	2,759,226	8,077,591	.....	2.93	24,799,612	181,650,429	.....	7.32
1865-95...	34,333,848	88,883,581	2.59	2.20	123,122,846	786,384,447	6.39	6.11
1865-67...	5,816,911	22,713,703	3.90	2.54	4,512,710	29,741,572	6.59	4.28
1868-74...	14,072,620	28,345,936	2.01	1.70	20,235,106	116,547,823	5.76	4.87
1875-81...	6,965,688	17,273,126	2.48	2.36	21,379,400	130,462,142	6.10	5.81
1882-88...	3,250,862	8,389,541	.....	2.58	33,719,918	213,108,545	.....	6.32
1889-95...	4,227,767	12,161,275	.....	2.88	43,275,712	296,529,365	.....	6.85
1865.....	1,466,734	8,136,708	5.54	2.57	1,423,567	10,335,098	7.26	3.36
1873.....	1,768,000	4,278,500	2.42	2.15	3,847,700	17,199,219	4.47	3.96
1896.....	565,137	1,399,279	.....	2.48	4,854,507	27,462,917	.....	5.96

Percentages a 7.53, b 13.38.

Percentages a 20.71, b 47.99.

MINNESOTA.

1865-67...	285,451	\$1,191,932	4.18	2.72	381,019	\$3,398,598	8.92	5.80
1868-71...	528,480	1,270,401	2.40	1.93	617,827	4,212,310	6.82	5.48
1872-75...	630,600	1,709,434	2.71	2.43	819,500	4,116,617	5.02	4.51
1876-79...	1,006,900	2,296,487	2.28	2.17	805,100	4,402,466	5.47	5.20
1880-83...	1,180,537	2,924,486	.....	2.48	1,216,200	7,985,105	.....	6.57
1884-87...	1,104,495	2,701,397	.....	2.45	1,706,695	8,410,065	.....	4.93
1888-91...	1,279,249	3,115,153	.....	2.44	2,137,699	12,694,972	.....	5.94
1892-95...	1,861,173	4,450,797	.....	2.39	2,287,611	15,722,554	.....	6.87
1865-95...	7,876,885	19,660,087	2.49	2.38	9,971,651	60,942,687	6.11	5.85
1865-67...	285,451	1,191,932	4.18	2.72	381,019	3,398,598	8.92	5.80
1868-74...	982,880	2,560,479	2.61	2.21	1,232,127	7,286,511	5.91	5.00
1875-81...	1,804,250	4,173,762	2.31	2.20	1,413,400	7,644,722	5.41	5.15
1882-88...	1,947,607	4,842,662	.....	2.49	3,069,588	17,450,105	.....	5.68
1889-95...	2,856,697	6,891,252	.....	2.42	3,875,517	25,162,751	.....	6.50
1865.....	64,641	337,750	5.22	2.42	100,016	918,187	8.42	3.90
1873.....	151,400	466,312	3.08	2.73	209,600	1,054,288	5.03	4.46
1896.....	435,381	844,290	.....	1.94	560,957	2,869,295	.....	5.11

Percentages a 1.73, b 16.56.

Percentages a 1.68, b 20.97.

TABLE XV. (c).—Continued.

NEBRASKA.

YEARS.	SHEEP.				SWINE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Cur'ncy.	Gold.			Cur'ncy.	Gold.
1865-67...	47,449	\$199,538	4.21	2.74	116,150	\$902,924	7.77	5.05
1868-71...	95,818	251,683	2.63	2.11	321,535	2,420,529	7.56	6.08
1872-75...	151,600	380,199	2.51	2.25	429,700	2,151,253	5.01	4.50
1876-79...	315,900	806,151	2.55	2.43	1,114,700	5,161,500	4.63	4.41
1880-83...	939,763	2,446,262	.....	2.60	4,861,750	31,607,704	.....	6.50
1884-87...	1,596,101	3,326,671	.....	2.08	8,160,535	48,340,011	.....	5.92
1888-91...	1,238,124	2,538,082	.....	2.05	9,218,572	52,132,652	.....	5.66
1892-95...	1,008,706	2,396,768	.....	2.39	8,190,872	54,467,090	.....	6.65
1865-95...	5,388,461	12,345,951	2.29	2.26	32,413,814	197,102,063	6.06	6.05
1865-67...	47,449	199,538	4.21	2.74	116,150	902,924	7.77	5.05
1868-74...	204,818	523,249	2.55	2.16	674,135	4,265,443	6.33	5.36
1875-81...	724,846	1,918,749	2.65	2.52	3,210,500	15,849,008	4.94	4.70
1882-86...	2,591,630	5,621,421	.....	2.17	13,338,110	82,917,301	.....	6.22
1889-95...	1,819,718	4,082,904	.....	2.24	15,074,919	93,257,929	.....	6.19
1865.....	10,872	66,347	6.10	2.82	32,889	228,063	6.93	3.21
1873.....	36,090	102,840	2.81	2.40	121,500	668,363	5.51	4.89
1896.....	192,620	417,234	.....	2.17	1,289,726	6,459,948	.....	5.01

Percentages a 1.18, b 7.35.

Percentages a 5.45, b 44.20.

KANSAS.

1865-67...	251,435	\$958,819	3.81	2.48	325,550	\$2,372,140	7.29	4.74
1868-71...	444,685	1,042,120	2.34	1.88	1,069,310	8,139,416	7.40	5.95
1872-75...	498,100	1,143,144	2.30	2.07	1,555,400	7,866,762	5.06	4.54
1876-79...	735,400	1,761,225	2.39	2.28	2,127,000	10,918,533	5.13	4.88
1880-83...	2,218,479	5,434,083	.....	2.45	6,766,315	45,221,311	.....	6.68
1884-87...	3,956,867	7,345,972	.....	1.86	8,749,233	51,477,226	.....	5.88
1888-91...	2,456,053	4,631,990	.....	1.89	10,990,275	55,866,722	.....	5.98
1892-95...	1,447,337	3,165,225	.....	2.19	9,693,090	59,683,746	.....	6.16
1865-95...	12,008,356	25,482,578	2.12	2.06	41,306,173	241,545,856	5.85	5.76
1865-67...	251,435	958,819	3.81	2.48	325,550	2,372,140	7.29	4.74
1868-74...	824,785	1,905,604	2.31	1.95	2,422,110	15,147,884	6.25	5.20
1875-81...	1,675,299	4,058,219	2.42	2.30	5,353,300	28,993,713	5.42	5.16
1882-88...	6,183,586	12,220,279	.....	1.98	14,899,409	92,939,120	.....	6.24
1889-95...	3,073,251	6,339,657	.....	2.06	18,305,804	102,092,999	.....	5.58
1865.....	60,486	289,386	4.78	2.21	102,246	538,036	5.26	2.44
1873.....	123,000	301,350	2.45	2.17	457,200	2,423,160	5.30	4.70
1896.....	258,390	413,966	.....	1.60	1,676,487	8,498,279	.....	5.07

Percentages a 2.63, b 10.99.

Percentages a 6.95, b 37.82.

TABLE XV. (d).

A comparative exhibit by states for certain years and periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the index numbers for the average farm gold values of live stock in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas.

OHIO.

MICHIGAN.

YEARS.	Horses.	Mules.	Sheep.	Swine.	Milch Cows.	Oxen and Other Cattle.	Horses.	Mules.	Sheep.	Swine.	Milch Cows.	Oxen and Other Cattle.
1865-67 ..	60	83	104	133	97	76	79	83	105	121	91	79
1868-71 ..	91	95	63	152	124	109	94	94	67	142	116	103
1872-75 ..	100	98	98	122	102	100	99	97	99	115	101	98
1876-79 ..	85	85	93	140	104	91	102	107	96	146	98	90
1880-83 ..	89	95	113	165	106	108	105	110	118	176	102	103
1884-87 ..	116	121	94	136	114	115	119	126	102	145	112	107
1888-91 ..	119	119	108	136	93	97	123	123	116	144	92	90
1892-95 ..	86	88	100	149	90	88	95	100	107	150	90	80
1865-95 ..	96	100	95	142	104	90	105	111	99	147	100	93
1865-67 ..	60	83	104	133	97	76	79	83	105	121	91	79
1868-74 ..	96	98	76	135	116	106	96	95	79	125	110	101
1875-81 ..	86	96	97	139	100	92	103	107	102	143	96	92
1882-88 ..	112	118	101	133	113	114	116	122	100	164	100	108
1889-95 ..	98	102	105	143	90	91	105	112	112	148	90	88
1865	40	64	95	106	57	46	54	58	94	84	51	47
1873	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1896	54	56	71	109	85	87	63	59	75	145	85	70

INDIANA.

WISCONSIN.

1865-67 ..	82	93	89	124	97	73	89	80	116	121	90	81
1868-71 ..	98	97	57	152	112	100	103	99	77	142	117	104
1872-75 ..	100	95	94	130	99	92	99	93	96	101	99	100
1876-79 ..	87	91	87	165	91	82	80	88	91	131	97	90
1880-83 ..	100	105	105	194	90	103	96	90	100	181	104	106
1884-87 ..	130	131	98	170	115	123	115	105	85	136	118	117
1888-91 ..	136	127	120	179	88	94	112	99	102	146	95	87
1892-95 ..	99	96	122	194	101	93	90	78	99	167	90	81
1865-95 ..	106	106	91	165	98	97	100	92	95	145	101	96
1865-67 ..	82	93	89	124	97	73	89	80	116	121	90	81
1868-74 ..	100	97	71	139	109	97	101	96	85	120	110	104
1875-81 ..	90	92	90	161	90	83	90	86	91	126	98	90
1882-88 ..	126	126	102	189	111	118	111	102	90	159	115	115
1889-95 ..	113	108	123	186	86	92	90	88	102	157	91	82
1865	61	71	87	103	54	49	53	55	106	88	54	49
1873	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1896	58	59	92	148	91	97	61	49	77	151	89	83

ILLINOIS.

MISSOURI.

1865-67 ..	88	92	90	132	81	68	103	97	105	143	87	81
1868-71 ..	98	100	55	150	111	98	108	106	80	165	122	100
1872-75 ..	102	99	87	119	102	98	96	95	91	127	99	95
1876-79 ..	80	86	80	170	96	94	88	74	93	191	94	97
1880-83 ..	104	100	90	173	100	115	108	94	111	208	107	117
1884-87 ..	120	121	86	146	121	127	130	111	96	186	125	131
1888-91 ..	128	115	100	160	81	94	130	107	109	185	91	101
1892-95 ..	90	83	104	174	89	91	95	79	124	219	86	97

TABLE XV. (d).—Continued.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

MISSOURI—Continued.

YEARS.	Horses.	Mules.	Sheep.	Swine.	Milch Cows.	Oxen and Other Cattle.	Horses.	Mules.	Sheep.	Swine.	Milch Cows.	Oxen and Other Cattle.
1865-95 ..	104	100	84	155	100	100	108	95	99	185	101	106.
1865-67 ..	88	92	90	132	81	68	103	97	105	143	87	81
1868-74 ..	98	101	66	130	108	98	104	104	87	146	114	105
1875-81 ..	91	83	85	160	96	96	89	78	95	176	92	99
1882-88 ..	125	117	90	162	116	123	126	108	101	199	118	127
1889-95 ..	104	96	104	166	88	91	108	91	120	203	87	97
1865	64	68	86	106	52	47	78	75	98	102	46	55
1873	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1896	50	52	85	135	102	96	55	47	105	183	116	119

IOWA.

KANSAS.

1865-67 ..	96	105	118	108	77	73	102	101	114	101	74	82
1868-71 ..	114	113	68	144	110	97	123	118	87	127	109	110
1872-75 ..	103	103	100	117	98	96	99	100	95	97	91	95
1876-79 ..	96	108	107	147	91	85	102	101	105	104	85	95
1880-83 ..	112	123	120	174	111	108	113	111	113	142	106	124
1884-87 ..	131	134	116	140	116	119	153	149	86	125	116	135
1888-91 ..	129	127	126	159	84	91	135	129	87	108	77	90
1892-95 ..	89	92	136	183	92	92	97	95	101	131	72	92
1865-95 ..	110	115	102	154	98	98	119	118	95	123	90	107
1865-67 ..	96	105	118	108	77	73	102	101	114	101	74	82
1868-74 ..	106	107	79	123	103	97	110	107	90	113	103	106
1875-81 ..	99	109	110	147	94	90	99	100	106	110	87	93
1882-88 ..	128	134	120	180	113	115	143	140	91	133	110	130
1889-95 ..	104	107	134	173	87	91	110	108	95	119	73	93
1865	60	76	120	85	49	51	77	84	102	52	48	53
1873	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1896	51	56	115	143	103	103	51	50	74	108	86	106

MINNESOTA.

NEBRASKA.

1865-67 ..	94	93	100	130	80	89	87	84	110	103	76	77
1868-71 ..	100	108	71	123	106	109	110	105	85	124	116	105
1872-75 ..	96	97	89	101	93	100	97	98	90	92	100	91
1876-79 ..	82	101	79	117	77	90	100	95	98	90	91	87
1880-83 ..	100	115	91	147	94	113	104	91	104	133	104	106
1884-87 ..	117	126	90	111	107	124	117	101	84	121	109	114
1888-91 ..	114	116	89	133	81	91	109	94	82	116	78	82
1892-95 ..	91	95	88	154	73	78	70	66	96	136	67	71
1865-95 ..	102	110	87	131	87	97	95	87	91	124	85	91
1865-67 ..	94	93	100	130	80	89	87	84	110	103	76	77
1868-74 ..	98	102	81	112	101	106	104	100	87	110	111	103
1875-81 ..	93	105	81	115	79	93	98	94	101	96	92	90
1882-88 ..	112	121	91	127	104	121	115	99	87	127	106	111
1889-95 ..	100	104	89	146	76	81	84	77	90	127	70	74
1865	57	64	89	87	46	53	61	61	113	66	52	55
1873	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1896	55	60	71	115	80	79	40	39	87	102	80	80

TABLE XV. (e).

Summaries by states, showing the total number and total farm values in currency of the horses, mules, oxen, milch cows, sheep, and swine on the farms in various years and periods of years, in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the simple average values of the same in currency and gold and corrected average values in gold, and index numbers for the average values calculated in three different ways.

OHIO.

YEARS.	Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS TO		
			Currency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	Column (1)	Column (2)	Average Six Animals.
1865-67.....	31,093,974	398,332,313	12.81	8.33	10.56	75	85	94
1868-71.....	40,082,011	561,017,501	14.00	11.25	12.76	87	102	106
1872-75.....	36,260,900	535,196,340	14.76	13.25	12.76	103	102	103
1876-79.....	33,436,900	454,113,872	13.58	12.93	11.86	100	95	100
1880-83.....	37,554,316	498,607,124	.....	13.28	13.02	103	104	113
1884-87.....	39,126,675	566,197,039	.....	14.47	14.33	113	115	116
1888-91.....	36,991,245	536,546,438	.....	14.50	13.81	113	111	112
1892-95.....	36,355,190	470,474,960	.....	12.94	11.71	100	96	100
1865-95.....	290,901,211	4,020,485,587	13.82	12.71	12.71	99	102	106
1865-67.....	31,093,974	398,332,313	12.81	8.33	10.56	75	85	94
1868-74.....	67,569,011	966,065,186	14.30	12.10	12.80	94	103	105
1875-81.....	59,158,310	799,619,806	13.52	12.87	11.87	100	96	100
1882-88.....	69,007,388	988,409,885	.....	14.32	14.32	112	115	119
1889-95.....	64,072,528	868,058,397	.....	13.55	12.47	105	100	105
1865.....	9,461,330	126,979,891	13.42	6.21	7.43	48	60	70
1873.....	9,304,600	135,186,838	14.53	12.88	12.49	100	100	100
1896.....	7,447,951	79,205,062	.....	10.63	9.00	80	72	77

Percentages a 17.46.

INDIANA.

1865-67.....	19,139,315	249,742,849	13.05	8.48	12.16	57	87	93
1868-71.....	25,066,870	354,400,891	14.14	11.37	14.41	77	104	103
1872-75.....	24,969,300	374,237,040	14.99	13.46	13.95	91	100	103
1876-79.....	21,594,000	325,040,165	15.05	14.33	13.06	97	94	101
1880-83.....	22,114,271	360,995,064	.....	16.32	15.24	111	109	118
1884-87.....	23,443,728	436,409,431	.....	18.62	17.76	126	128	128
1888-91.....	23,977,073	431,208,107	.....	17.98	16.91	122	122	124
1892-95.....	22,004,287	391,874,418	.....	17.81	14.96	121	121	118
1865-95.....	182,308,844	2,923,902,965	16.04	14.88	14.88	101	101	110
1865-67.....	19,139,315	249,742,849	13.05	8.48	12.16	57	87	93
1868-74.....	44,108,270	636,792,066	14.44	12.22	14.24	83	103	102
1875-81.....	37,842,024	577,129,823	15.25	14.52	13.21	98	96	101
1882-88.....	40,759,431	745,944,187	.....	18.30	17.53	124	126	129
1889-95.....	40,459,804	714,294,040	.....	17.65	15.45	120	111	118
1865.....	5,851,312	82,573,704	14.11	6.57	8.71	45	63	71
1873.....	6,551,000	108,973,490	16.63	14.75	13.88	100	100	100
1896.....	4,562,975	67,301,956	.....	14.75	11.29	100	81	91

Percentages a 10.94.

TABLE XV. (e).—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

YEARS.	Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS TO		
			Currency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	Column (1)	Column (2)	Average Six An'als.
1865-67.....	19,877,618	347,901,543	17.50	11.38	14.64	71	91	92
1868-71.....	27,968,437	532,279,943	19.03	15.30	17.41	95	108	102
1872-75.....	31,838,100	591,347,194	18.57	16.68	17.10	103	106	101
1876-79.....	28,434,200	540,173,882	19.00	18.00	16.51	112	103	103
1880-83.....	32,125,338	620,741,748	.....	19.32	18.99	119	118	117
1884-87.....	34,130,020	737,275,655	.....	21.60	21.39	134	133	122
1888-91.....	37,218,130	715,455,290	.....	19.22	19.43	119	121	113
1892-95.....	35,480,362	643,870,247	.....	18.15	16.47	113	103	105
1865-95.....	247,072,205	4,729,045,511	19.14	17.88	17.88	111	111	107
1865-67.....	19,877,618	347,901,543	17.50	11.38	14.64	71	91	92
1868-74.....	52,186,537	976,488,816	18.71	15.83	17.11	98	106	100
1875-81.....	50,991,434	958,048,418	18.79	17.89	16.63	111	103	103
1882-88.....	58,843,976	1,259,603,658	.....	21.46	19.05	133	119	122
1889-95.....	65,172,640	1,187,003,076	.....	18.21	17.47	113	109	108
1865.....	6,226,140	116,588,288	18.69	8.65	10.66	54	66	71
1873.....	8,220,600	148,532,894	18.19	16.13	16.68	100	100	100
1896.....	6,813,394	109,182,176	.....	16.02	12.96	99	71	87

Percentages a 14.83.

MICHIGAN.

1865-67.....	13,782,919	154,480,298	11.21	7.29	11.02	69	86	93
1868-71.....	19,407,354	223,239,378	11.50	9.25	12.62	89	99	103
1872-75.....	19,938,900	237,479,307	11.91	10.70	12.82	101	101	102
1876-79.....	15,612,000	218,106,685	13.97	13.30	12.79	126	100	107
1880-83.....	16,409,744	255,745,666	.....	15.58	13.86	148	109	119
1884-87.....	17,986,194	300,270,412	.....	16.69	14.59	158	114	119
1888-91.....	18,227,545	309,617,578	.....	16.99	14.11	161	111	115
1892-95.....	18,105,539	271,165,000	.....	14.98	11.95	142	94	105
1865-95.....	139,470,195	1,970,104,324	14.13	13.18	13.18	115	103	110
1865-67.....	13,782,919	154,480,298	11.21	7.29	11.02	69	86	93
1868-74.....	34,368,354	399,468,152	11.62	9.83	12.62	93	99	101
1875-81.....	27,795,734	393,254,133	14.15	13.47	12.91	128	101	107
1882-88.....	31,623,020	521,953,570	.....	16.50	14.50	156	114	121
1889-95.....	31,900,168	500,948,171	.....	15.70	12.86	149	101	108
1865.....	4,073,874	47,311,803	11.61	5.38	7.35	51	58	65
1873.....	5,062,300	60,212,177	11.89	10.55	12.76	100	100	100
1896.....	3,536,588	46,936,728	.....	13.27	9.40	102	74	70

Percentages a 9.37.

TABLE XV. (e)—Continued.

WISCONSIN.

YEARS.	Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS TO		
			Cur'ney.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	Column (1)	Column (2)	Average Six An'als.
1865-67.....	7,546,491	136,781,398	18.13	11.78	14.84	72	91	96
1868-71.....	12,371,464	222,928,383	18.02	14.49	17.56	90	107	107
1872-75.....	11,924,400	216,199,146	18.13	16.28	16.23	100	98	98
1876-79.....	12,651,400	207,950,238	16.44	15.65	15.31	96	94	98
1880-83.....	14,618,466	244,346,107	.....	16.71	17.16	103	105	113
1884-87.....	15,669,761	294,762,480	.....	18.81	18.85	116	115	113
1888-91.....	14,907,940	282,451,812	.....	18.95	17.08	117	105	107
1892-95.....	16,047,797	276,791,183	.....	17.25	15.21	106	94	101
1865-95.....	105,737,719	1,882,210,747	17.80	16.63	16.63	102	101	105
1865-67.....	7,546,491	136,781,398	18.13	11.78	14.84	72	91	96
1868-74.....	21,242,264	384,393,756	18.10	15.31	16.90	94	103	103
1875-81.....	22,242,137	364,527,290	16.39	15.60	15.04	96	92	96
1882-88.....	27,396,209	505,654,391	.....	18.46	18.67	114	114	115
1889-95.....	27,310,618	490,853,712	.....	17.97	15.52	113	95	103
1865.....	2,125,866	36,911,165	17.36	8.04	9.30	50	55	68
1873.....	3,017,900	55,207,951	18.29	16.22	16.39	100	100	100
1896.....	3,596,787	55,580,573	.....	15.45	12.71	95	78	85

Percentages a 6.37.

MISSOURI.

1865-67.....	9,101,908	143,420,722	15.76	10.24	11.22	102	99	103
1868-71.....	20,431,802	274,577,167	13.44	10.80	13.04	108	113	115
1872-75.....	22,867,700	262,635,720	11.49	10.31	11.25	103	99	101
1876-79.....	24,319,300	295,351,323	12.14	11.53	11.21	115	99	106
1880-83.....	31,169,476	415,370,778	.....	13.33	13.34	133	117	124
1884-87.....	33,600,251	492,568,698	.....	14.66	14.93	146	122	130
1888-91.....	36,340,571	491,767,024	.....	13.53	13.51	135	118	121
1892-95.....	35,455,516	477,839,614	.....	13.47	11.80	134	103	117
1865-95.....	213,286,524	2,853,531,041	13.38	12.70	12.70	127	111	116
1865-67.....	9,101,908	143,420,722	15.76	10.24	11.22	102	99	103
1868-74.....	37,944,102	476,974,374	12.57	10.63	12.44	106	109	110
1875-81.....	44,135,297	537,907,518	12.19	11.60	11.20	116	99	105
1882-88.....	58,369,998	843,627,400	.....	14.45	14.67	144	128	130
1889-95.....	63,735,219	851,601,027	.....	13.36	12.40	136	109	118
1865.....	2,809,734	44,431,766	15.81	7.32	8.00	73	70	75
1873.....	5,898,300	66,549,241	11.28	10.01	11.44	100	100	100
1896.....	7,504,547	93,718,701	.....	12.49	10.37	124	91	104

Percentages a 12.80.

TABLE XV. (e).—Continued.

IOWA.

YEARS.	Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS TO		
			Cur'ncy.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	Column (1)	Column (2)	Average Six Ani'als.
1865-67.....	14,095,638	242,587,013	15.08	9.80	12.74	79	89	96
1868-71.....	24,478,807	376,756,787	15.39	12.37	15.84	99	110	108
1872-75.....	29,869,900	404,238,681	13.53	12.15	15.04	98	104	103
1876-79.....	26,730,000	407,062,099	15.23	14.50	14.28	116	99	106
1880-83.....	31,458,490	577,528,899	.....	18.36	17.07	147	118	126
1884-87.....	37,567,235	742,208,903	.....	19.76	18.10	158	125	126
1888-91.....	43,533,388	759,319,588	.....	17.44	16.46	140	114	119
1892-95.....	48,829,791	790,135,002	.....	16.18	14.93	130	108	114
1865-95.....	256,563,240	4,260,836,972	16.64	15.83	15.83	127	110	113
1865-67.....	14,095,638	212,587,013	15.08	9.80	12.74	79	89	96
1868-74.....	47,107,607	674,013,254	14.34	12.13	15.22	98	105	108
1875-81.....	46,412,890	744,151,866	16.03	15.26	14.70	122	102	108
1882-88.....	65,540,589	1,267,539,105	.....	19.34	18.03	155	125	128
1889-95.....	83,406,534	1,370,645,734	.....	16.43	14.39	132	99	116
1865.....	4,065,899	66,572,496	16.37	7.58	9.20	61	64	75
1873.....	7,043,800	98,965,439	14.05	12.46	14.40	100	100	100
1896.....	10,175,277	145,280,248	.....	14.28	12.56	114	87	95

Percentages a 15.44.

MINNESOTA.

1865-67.....	1,481,455	36,931,881	24.93	16.20	21.50	72	91	98
1868-71.....	2,894,452	77,925,523	26.92	21.65	24.41	96	104	103
1872-75.....	3,939,560	96,114,571	24.40	21.91	22.70	97	96	96
1876-79.....	5,065,900	117,414,910	23.18	22.06	21.02	98	89	93
1880-83.....	6,243,311	154,184,836	.....	24.70	24.26	110	103	110
1884-87.....	7,469,692	207,712,216	.....	27.81	27.16	124	111	113
1888-91.....	9,204,370	225,476,855	.....	24.50	24.13	110	103	104
1892-95.....	11,263,805	233,924,546	.....	20.77	20.39	92	87	97
1865-95.....	47,562,545	1,149,685,338	24.17	23.25	23.25	104	99	102
1865-67.....	1,481,455	36,931,881	24.93	16.20	21.50	72	91	98
1868-74.....	5,750,312	148,671,479	25.86	21.88	23.71	97	101	100
1875-81.....	9,020,066	211,309,400	23.43	22.31	21.28	99	90	94
1882-88.....	12,900,365	350,061,133	.....	26.95	26.65	120	113	113
1889-95.....	18,320,347	402,711,445	.....	21.98	21.69	98	92	99
1865.....	412,041	8,860,015	21.53	9.97	13.02	45	51	66
1873.....	958,000	24,263,260	25.32	22.47	23.56	100	100	100
1896.....	2,788,812	46,229,683	.....	16.58	16.12	72	69	77

Percentages a 2.85.

TABLE XV. (e).—Continued.

NEBRASKA.

YEARS.	Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS TO		
			Cur'ncy.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	Column (1)	Column (2)	Average Six An'als.
1865-67.....	449,329	11,423,877	25.42	16.52	15.65	79	88	90
1868-71.....	1,035,255	29,155,993	28.16	22.64	20.50	106	115	108
1872-75.....	1,304,300	32,107,349	24.62	22.11	18.00	103	101	95
1876-79.....	3,142,407	67,083,770	21.35	20.32	17.27	95	97	94
1880-83.....	10,250,231	184,288,046	.....	17.98	20.00	84	112	107
1884-87.....	17,839,375	337,672,803	.....	18.93	21.31	88	119	108
1888-91.....	19,101,644	332,063,996	.....	17.38	17.81	81	100	94
1892-95.....	20,208,424	326,002,712	.....	16.13	14.52	75	81	84
1865-95.....	73,330,965	1,319,798,546	18.00	17.82	17.82	83	100	96
1865-67.....	449,329	11,423,877	25.42	16.52	15.65	79	88	90
1868-74.....	2,020,955	53,250,478	26.35	22.29	19.53	104	110	103
1875-81.....	7,475,468	141,266,386	18.90	17.99	17.48	84	98	95
1882-88.....	28,722,775	536,891,038	.....	18.69	20.97	87	117	108
1889-95.....	34,662,438	576,966,767	.....	16.65	15.52	79	87	87
1865.....	125,623	3,216,321	25.60	11.85	10.95	51	62	68
1873.....	328,700	7,944,152	24.17	21.44	17.80	100	100	100
1896.....	3,755,374	55,381,849	.....	14.75	11.46	67	65	71

Percentages a 4.40.

KANSAS.

1865-67.....	1,286,129	26,533,561	20.63	13.41	14.61	74	91	96
1868-71.....	3,315,361	79,272,374	23.91	19.22	19.13	106	118	114
1872-75.....	5,657,300	114,542,652	20.25	18.18	15.45	100	96	96
1876-79.....	7,180,600	133,396,820	18.58	17.69	15.61	98	97	97
1880-83.....	16,168,699	280,432,111	.....	17.34	19.04	96	122	123
1884-87.....	23,364,900	456,570,412	.....	19.54	21.95	108	136	126
1888-91.....	26,372,279	444,920,510	.....	16.87	17.61	92	110	119
1892-95.....	25,882,520	439,844,162	.....	16.99	15.25	92	95	114
1865-95.....	100,227,788	1,975,512,602	18.10	17.69	17.70	98	111	113
1865-67.....	1,286,129	26,533,561	20.63	13.41	14.61	74	91	96
1868-74.....	7,660,361	168,938,034	18.12	15.33	17.26	83	107	103
1875-81.....	15,083,811	260,647,438	17.28	16.45	15.78	91	97	103
1882-88.....	39,086,381	746,089,014	.....	19.09	21.08	105	131	128
1889-95.....	46,102,106	773,304,555	.....	16.77	15.89	92	99	116
1865.....	371,285	7,324,665	19.73	9.13	10.05	50	62	75
1873.....	1,467,500	30,013,898	20.45	18.14	16.08	100	100	100
1896.....	5,269,323	80,040,272	.....	15.19	12.99	84	81	95

Percentages a 6.56.

TABLE XV. (f).

Summaries by animals showing the total number and total farm values in currency and gold of the horses, mules, milch cows, oxen, sheep, and swine on the farms in various years and periods of years in the ten States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the simple average values in gold and currency, and corrected average values in gold, and index numbers for the average values calculated in various ways.

HORSES.

YEARS.	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.			
			Cur- rency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	To Columns		Av'ge Ten States.	According to Relative Importance
						(1)	(2)		
1865-67.....	7,547,729	509,861,757	79.48	51.06	52.31	85	89	89	84
1868-71.....	14,472,155	1,004,309,454	75.62	60.80	61.24	100	102	104	100
1872-75.....	18,634,400	1,241,576,405	66.63	59.83	59.90	99	100	99	99
1876-79.....	20,562,900	1,180,106,749	57.42	54.66	54.83	90	92	93	91
1880-83.....	22,260,503	1,363,750,582	.....	61.26	61.25	101	102	103	102
1884-87.....	24,394,851	1,835,003,814	.....	75.24	75.37	124	126	126	126
1888-91.....	27,265,525	2,017,107,883	.....	73.98	74.64	122	125	124	124
1892-95.....	33,411,000	1,782,094,451	.....	53.34	54.28	88	91	90	90
1865-95.....	168,539,872	11,114,591,185	65.95	62.25	62.35	103	105	105	104
1865-67.....	7,547,729	509,861,757	79.48	51.06	52.31	85	88	89	84
1868-71.....	28,315,365	2,029,360,073	71.64	60.54	60.47	100	101	102	100
1872-75.....	36,408,331	2,121,323,123	58.26	55.72	55.49	92	93	94	91
1876-79.....	42,109,822	3,062,728,955	.....	72.73	72.89	120	121	121	122
1880-83.....	54,158,635	3,302,317,277	.....	60.98	61.88	101	103	103	103
1865.....	2,342,702	185,833,472	79.32	36.73	36.97	61	62	62	60
1873.....	4,626,100	315,568,848	68.21	60.50	59.86	100	100	100	100
1896.....	7,621,896	239,202,824	.....	31.38	32.28	52	54	53	51

Percentages 6, 10.12.

MULES.

1865-67.....	469,406	45,327,309	96.56	62.76	63.18	93	95	91	94
1868-71.....	1,008,591	86,450,853	85.88	69.05	70.12	103	105	103	104
1872-75.....	1,352,260	98,583,078	72.90	65.47	65.37	97	98	98	98
1876-79.....	1,872,600	113,813,170	60.78	57.89	58.35	86	88	88	87
1880-83.....	2,171,619	146,748,896	.....	67.58	67.61	101	101	103	101
1884-87.....	2,354,883	192,230,916	.....	81.63	81.34	121	122	123	122
1888-91.....	2,473,754	189,635,037	.....	76.66	76.79	114	114	116	113
1892-95.....	2,515,545	140,665,163	.....	55.92	56.64	83	85	87	83
1865-95.....	14,216,658	1,013,454,412	71.29	67.88	67.88	101	102	103	101
1865-67.....	469,406	45,327,309	96.56	62.76	63.18	93	95	91	94
1868-71.....	1,970,051	158,869,691	80.66	68.80	68.46	102	103	101	102
1872-75.....	3,336,248	206,618,781	61.93	59.19	59.34	87	90	94	89
1876-79.....	4,069,836	321,018,000	.....	78.88	78.73	117	118	119	118
1880-83.....	4,371,117	281,590,622	.....	64.42	64.94	96	97	99	96
1865.....	144,580	14,818,023	102.49	47.45	48.18	71	72	68	71
1873.....	316,100	23,932,395	75.77	67.21	66.99	100	100	100	100
1896.....	581,258	19,567,935	.....	33.66	34.30	50	52	53	50

Percentages 6, 0.85.

STATISTICS OF LABOR.

TABLE XV. (f).—Continued.

COWS.

YEARS.	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.			
			Cur- rency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	To Columns		Av'rge Ten States.	According to Relative Importance
						(1)	(2)		
1865-67.....	8,715,235	315,582,267	36.21	23.54	23.10	89	88	85	89
1868-71.....	13,985,551	531,591,787	38.01	30.56	29.95	116	116	114	116
1872-75.....	16,597,100	484,725,522	29.21	26.23	25.90	99	99	96	99
1876-79.....	17,904,500	465,721,704	26.01	24.76	24.54	94	94	92	94
1880-83.....	20,926,380	574,177,205	.....	27.44	27.46	104	105	103	105
1884-87.....	25,254,060	761,848,912	.....	30.17	30.31	114	117	115	116
1888-91.....	28,431,390	643,648,370	.....	22.64	22.99	86	88	86	87
1892-95.....	30,506,016	674,384,083	.....	22.11	22.88	84	88	85	85
1865-95.....	162,320,232	4,451,679,850	27.43	25.67	25.67	97	99	96	98
1865-67.....	8,715,235	315,582,267	36.21	23.54	23.10	89	88	85	89
1868-71.....	26,282,751	900,203,531	34.25	29.20	28.57	110	110	109	111
1872-75.....	31,831,331	820,583,180	25.78	24.42	24.39	93	93	92	93
1876-79.....	43,240,892	1,264,141,383	.....	29.23	30.38	111	116	112	112
1880-83.....	52,250,023	1,151,169,489	.....	22.03	22.28	83	85	84	85
1865.....	2,820,894	85,407,546	30.28	14.02	13.83	53	53	51	53
1873.....	4,111,300	122,128,579	29.76	26.40	26.12	100	100	100	100
1896.....	7,370,342	178,475,467	.....	24.22	24.44	92	94	92	93

Percentages 6, 9.76.

OXEN.

1865-67.....	12,782,627	315,172,440	24.66	16.03	15.74	76	76	78	75
1868-71.....	16,943,716	539,782,669	27.07	21.76	21.47	103	104	105	103
1872-75.....	25,079,809	567,345,510	22.62	20.31	19.94	96	97	97	97
1876-79.....	27,834,707	545,348,016	19.59	18.65	18.59	88	90	90	90
1880-83.....	36,904,023	838,059,300	.....	22.71	22.83	108	111	110	111
1884-87.....	45,055,817	1,131,156,989	.....	25.11	25.14	119	122	121	122
1888-91.....	48,990,486	933,128,018	.....	19.05	19.24	90	93	95	93
1892-95.....	53,315,058	949,929,961	.....	17.82	18.18	84	88	86	87
1865-95.....	269,906,234	5,819,922,903	21.56	20.45	20.45	101	99	99	99
1865-67.....	12,782,627	315,172,440	24.66	16.03	15.74	76	76	78	75
1868-71.....	38,632,016	971,541,435	25.15	21.21	20.90	101	101	102	102
1872-75.....	50,666,893	1,016,267,728	20.06	19.09	19.31	90	94	92	93
1876-79.....	76,697,103	1,871,771,729	.....	24.40	24.44	115	118	118	118
1880-95.....	91,127,595	1,645,169,571	.....	18.05	18.33	85	89	88	89
1865.....	4,323,484	96,934,189	22.42	10.38	10.35	49	50	51	50
1873.....	6,234,200	147,431,638	23.65	21.15	20.63	100	100	100	100
1896.....	11,534,579	225,711,758	.....	19.57	19.64	93	95	94	94

Percentages 6, 16.21.

TABLE XV. (f).—Continued.

SHEEP.

YEARS.	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.			
			Cur- rency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	To Columns		Avr'ge Ten States.	According to Relative Importance
						(1)	(2)		
1865-67.....	58,532,424	234,645,842	4.01	2.61	2.60	105	103	105	103
1868-71.....	78,530,160	158,464,471	2.02	1.62	1.65	65	65	71	65
1872-75.....	62,868,000	167,926,301	2.67	2.40	2.41	96	96	94	96
1876-79.....	51,371,700	124,540,735	2.42	2.31	2.32	93	92	93	92
1880-83.....	53,214,306	146,849,012	.....	2.76	2.79	111	111	108	110
1884-87.....	55,635,137	130,794,064	.....	2.35	2.40	94	96	94	94
1888-91.....	47,375,341	128,577,531	.....	2.71	2.75	109	109	104	109
1892-95.....	48,411,036	129,340,950	.....	2.67	2.70	107	107	108	106
1865-95.....	455,938,104	1,221,138,906	2.68	2.38	2.38	96	94	94	95
1865-67.....	58,532,424	234,645,842	4.01	2.61	2.60	105	103	105	103
1868-74.....	126,096,860	286,483,748	2.27	1.92	1.94	77	77	80	77
1875-81.....	91,614,539	231,043,403	2.52	2.41	2.41	96	95	95	92
1882-88.....	95,888,581	239,913,299	.....	2.50	2.54	100	100	98	99
1889-95.....	83,806,700	229,052,614	.....	2.73	2.75	110	109	107	109
1865.....	16,715,654	87,416,642	5.23	2.42	2.40	97	95	99	95
1873.....	16,034,600	45,124,703	2.81	2.49	2.52	100	100	100	100
1896.....	8,664,287	17,480,091	.....	2.02	2.03	81	80	85	80

Percentages 6, 27.37.

SWINE.

1865-67.....	29,807,355	207,545,840	6.96	4.52	4.55	127	125	122	126
1868-71.....	49,113,640	320,864,706	6.53	5.25	5.33	147	145	142	149
1872-75.....	64,038,800	303,941,094	4.75	4.26	4.25	119	116	112	119
1876-79.....	58,630,400	336,163,390	5.73	5.46	5.40	153	147	140	153
1880-83.....	82,635,511	522,655,384	.....	6.32	6.32	177	172	169	171
1884-87.....	97,503,083	520,013,349	.....	5.33	5.23	150	143	142	143
1888-91.....	111,337,689	616,635,368	.....	5.54	5.57	155	152	147	149
1892-95.....	101,473,667	645,507,246	.....	6.36	6.31	178	170	167	169
1865-95.....	594,540,145	3,473,326,377	5.84	5.54	5.54	155	151	147	150
1865-67.....	29,807,355	207,545,840	6.96	4.52	4.55	127	125	122	126
1868-74.....	98,069,740	540,467,117	5.48	4.64	4.68	130	128	125	131
1875-81.....	106,299,829	592,025,863	5.57	5.31	5.28	148	144	137	146
1882-88.....	170,333,889	1,006,200,206	.....	5.91	5.91	166	161	157	159
1889-95.....	189,429,332	1,127,087,351	.....	5.95	5.94	167	162	155	159
1865.....	9,175,790	70,330,242	7.66	3.55	3.52	99	96	90	99
1873.....	17,131,400	69,117,937	4.03	3.57	3.67	100	100	100	100
1896.....	19,678,667	98,440,161	.....	5.00	4.96	140	135	134	134

Percentages 6, 35.70.

TABLE XV. (g).

A summary by years and certain periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine on the farms of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, together with the total value of the same in currency, and the simple and corrected average values in gold and currency, and index numbers calculated by different methods.

ALL LIVE STOCK.

YEARS.	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.				
			Cur- rency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	To Column		Av'rge Six Anim- als.	According to Relative Importance.	
						(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
1865-67....	117,854,776	1,718,135,455	14.58	9.48	12.96	72	89	112	89	95
1867-71....	177,051,813	2,731,553,940	15.43	12.40	15.55	94	107	107	104	112
1872-75....	188,570,360	2,864,098,000	15.19	13.64	14.56	103	100	99	100	104
1876-79....	178,166,707	2,765,693,764	15.52	14.79	14.02	112	96	100	96	107
1880-83....	218,112,342	3,592,240,379	.....	16.47	16.26	124	112	116	112	126
1884-87....	250,197,831	4,571,648,044	.....	18.27	17.90	138	123	120	124	127
1888-91....	265,874,185	4,528,822,207	.....	17.03	16.31	129	112	115	111	115
1892-95....	269,633,231	4,321,921,844	.....	16.03	14.17	121	98	104	96	111
1865-95....	1,665,461,245	27,094,113,633	16.27	15.33	15.33	116	106	107	106	114
1865-67....	117,854,776	1,718,135,455	14.58	9.48	12.96	72	89	112	89	95
1868-74....	319,966,773	4,885,955,595	15.27	12.98	15.08	98	104	103	103	109
1875-81....	320,157,171	4,987,862,078	15.58	14.87	14.17	112	98	101	95	107
1882-88....	432,340,123	7,765,773,581	.....	17.97	17.79	136	122	124	122	130
1889-95....	475,142,402	7,736,386,924	.....	16.28	14.82	123	102	106	101	112
1865.....	35,523,104	540,740,114	15.22	7.05	9.11	53	63	70	64	66
1873.....	48,452,700	723,324,100	14.93	13.24	14.52	100	100	100	100	100
1896.....	55,451,028	778,872,256	.....	14.04	11.48	106	76	85	81	90

- (1) With numbers and values of live stock as reported by Agricultural Department.
 (2) With numbers and values in reduced proportions as explained in report.

CHAPTER XVI.

LIVE STOCK IN SEVEN SELECTED STATES.

FARM VALUES OF DIFFERENT ANIMALS IN THE SEVEN STATES.

The gold farm value of horses, when comparisons are made between 1865 to 1867 and 1892 to 1895, increased in New York \$24.33 per head, in Pennsylvania \$8.99, in Kentucky \$11.05, in Virginia \$6.86, in Georgia \$6.19, in Texas \$2.17, and in California \$0.63. Here is an advance for all the states. If comparisons are made between the average farm values of Jan. 1, 1896, there would be found a decline in all of these states about equal to the advance noted above for the four-year period ending with 1894. The different results obtained by the two comparisons calls attention to the special decline in horseflesh which exists at the present time in the United States, due to the great use of the bicycle and the introduction of mechanical power upon street railways. The effects of these two causes are heightened by the results of the panic of 1893, depressing the prices of all products of the farm.

The price movement for mules is substantially the same as for horses. There was an advance, when comparing gold average farm prices in 1865 to 1867 with 1892 to 1895, in all the states excepting Kentucky and California. There was a fall for all the states, when comparisons are made with the prices of January, 1896.

The average farm gold values for milch cows, when comparing 1865 to 1867 with 1892 to 1896, advanced in Georgia and Texas, and declined somewhat in the other states. In all states the average values, Jan. 1, 1896, were lower than for the four years, 1892 to 1895.

For oxen and other cattle, when comparisons are made between 1865 to 1867 and 1892 to 1895, there was an advance in New York, Virginia, Georgia, and Texas, and a decline in Pennsylvania and Kentucky. No data for similar comparisons exist for Califor-

nia. Values Jan. 1, 1896, were in Kentucky, Virginia, and Texas greater than the averages for the four years ending with January, 1895. The other four states showed a decline.

In the seven states as in the ten the average gold values were much higher in 1865 to 1867 than for the four or seven years next succeeding. In most states the prices for 1892 to 1895 were substantially the same as from 1865 to 1867, and from twenty-five to forty per cent higher than for the four years, 1868 to 1871.

The price of swine, when comparisons are made between 1865 to 1867 and 1892 to 1895, advanced in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, and Texas. They declined in New York from \$8.76 to \$8.26 per head. No data for a similar comparison are available for California. The price on Jan. 1, 1896, was in all the states lower than for the four-year period ending with Jan. 1, 1895. Swine thus recorded in the most marked degree the general upward trend of farm values from 1865 to the panic of 1893 and the decline that has followed that panic. The hog and corn are the two best barometers of farm prosperity, measuring the advance to 1893 and the extent of the fall since that time.

AVERAGE OF ALL ANIMALS IN SEVEN STATES.

The following exhibit by seven-year periods shows the price movement for the corrected average values of all live stock in the seven states from 1865 to 1895:

YEARS.	CORRECTED GOLD FARM VALUES FOR ALL LIVE STOCK.						
	New York.	Pen's'lvania	Kentucky.	Virginia.	Georgia.	Texas.	California.
1865-67.....	\$19.55	\$17.84	\$12.76	\$13.02	\$10.28	\$5.22	.....
1868-74.....	25.17	22.86	13.80	15.49	12.57	6.38	\$8.90
1875-81.....	21.70	19.71	12.00	13.88	10.51	7.71	6.99
1882-88.....	25.18	23.34	15.30	17.38	12.19	10.67	8.79
1889-95.....	21.89	19.78	13.46	15.67	11.85	8.15	7.40

For all the states with data given in 1865 to 1867 there existed a general average of price from ten to sixty per cent lower than for the seven years ending with Jan. 1, 1895. Here is an advance, though not a regular one, in every state. Farm values rose until the middle of the period 1882 to 1888, and thereafter declined. The factors raising the selling value of all farm crops from 1879 to 1882; and a little later advanced the average price of all live stock in the same years. The cessation of the forces producing high prices led to a subsequent price decline for all live stock, a

decline specially heightened by the effect of electric railways and bicycles upon the selling price of horses and mules.

AVERAGE FARM VALUES FOR SEVEN STATES BY ANIMALS.

In the preceding paragraph was given a resume of the price movement for live stock in seven states by states. A similar resume by animals presents the same story of a price advance, only in another way. It is as follows:

YEARS.	CORRECTED AVERAGE GOLD FARM VALUES FOR					
	Horses.	Mules.	Cows.	Oxen.	Sheep.	Swine.
1865-67.....	\$43.20	\$59.68	\$27.73	\$11.40	\$2.73	\$4.31
1869-74.....	62.05	73.93	30.48	14.11	2.26	4.28
1875-81.....	54.34	60.78	25.21	13.99	2.30	4.59
1882-88.....	68.93	75.83	28.76	18.67	2.38	5.04
1889-95.....	61.36	69.04	23.45	13.82	2.33	4.84

Here is a gain from the first to the last period for all excepting cows and sheep. Sheep show an advance from the second to the last period, and the cows alone show a continuous decline. All animals with the exception of oxen show a great decrease when prices for Jan. 1, 1896, are compared with the average for the four or seven years ending with Jan. 1, 1895.

FARM VALUES ACCORDING TO RELATIVE IMPORTANCE.

The index numbers according to relative importance show for the several kinds of live stock about the same price movement as that recorded by the corrected average value or their index numbers.

SUMMARY FOR ALL LIVE STOCK IN THE SEVEN STATES.

Table (g) for the seven states shows by its simple and corrected average values and its index numbers calculated according to relative importance a gain in average farm values when comparing the earlier and later seven and four-year periods. The following summary shows the gain for simple average and corrected average gold farm values for seven-year periods:

YEARS.	AVERAGE GOLD FARM VALUES.	
	Simple Averages.	Corrected Averages.
1865-67.....	\$11.63	\$11.48
1868-74.....	14.34	13.82
1875-81.....	12.52	12.54
1882-88.....	14.24	15.36
1889-95.....	13.77	13.04

Here is a gain from the earlier to the later period of from eleven to eighteen per cent, according to which set of averages are used to measure the price advance.

The index numbers calculated according to relative importance show an advance in average value a little less than those calculated for simple or corrected average values. They record for live stock a marked advance in the seven selected states, while the same index numbers for the nine crops for the same states record a slight price decline. The index numbers according to the relative importance of the nine crops and the live stock in the seven states are as follows:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS ACCORDING TO RELATIVE IMPORTANCE.		
	Nine Crops.	All Live Stock.	
		1	2
1865-67.....	79	85	93
1868-74.....	101	101	103
1875-81.....	86	90	97
1882-88.....	86	112	119
1889-95.....	78	96	103

In the foregoing summary the index numbers for live stock are calculated, those under (1), by including the full value of all live stock as given in Tables (a) to (f). Those numbers under (e) are calculated by combining the figures for the various animals in the reduced proportions explained at length in the preceding chapter. These figures show considerable variation from those for crops. The reason of this variation is easy to find. Live stock interests as a whole have in the seaboard states suffered far less from competition than have such staples as wheat. New York and Pennsylvania by their great live stock interests have been protected in part from the losses from Western competition that have come in thirty years through cheapening freight rates. This has led those states to increase their relative production of hay with its

advancing value, and to decrease their output of wheat and similar crops with selling prices. Hence the smaller relative loss shown by these states in the nine crops than that exhibited by the figures for Georgia. The protection from loss to seaboard states from Western competition must come, as has already been mentioned, by an increase in such farm products as have not been but slightly affected in farm values by changing railway rates. The losses from falling rates in the seaboard and gulf states will go on with more crushing force with increasing railway competition for all farmers who persist in the old system of crops, and continue to seek a living by increasing their output of a crop like cotton, already produced in excess of the world's demands for the same.

The increase in average live stock values in the seven states has given to the owners a small share in the benefits of recent economic changes in farming. That is the only relief found to the dark picture of farm prosperity on the American seaboard. Bright lines can come to the farmer only by raising more hogs and hominy, and less wheat and cotton; in a word, a broad and comprehensive system of diversified husbandry suited to the modern condition created by cheap railroad rates from the Mississippi Valley to the sea coast.

TABLE XVI. (a).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the total number of horses and mules on the farms of the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total value of the same in currency and their average value in currency and gold.

NEW YORK.

YEARS.	HORSES.				MULES.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Cur-rency.	Gold.			Cur-rency.	Gold.
1865-67..	1,454,898	114,876,233	78.96	51.32	5,949	617,279	103.76	67.44
1868-71..	2,158,421	218,116,458	101.05	81.24	29,641	3,720,210	125.51	100.91
1872-75..	2,643,700	255,462,617	96.63	86.77	75,600	9,228,525	122.07	109.62
1876-79..	3,160,600	256,955,663	81.30	77.40	61,300	5,590,997	91.21	86.83
1880-83..	3,045,878	238,984,130	.....	78.46	33,528	3,069,041	.....	91.54
1884-87..	2,572,642	249,191,982	.....	96.86	20,454	2,255,340	.....	110.26
1888-91..	2,668,979	255,138,551	.....	95.59	21,074	2,145,935	.....	101.83
1892-95..	999,655	60,945,027	.....	60.97	19,639	1,645,255	.....	83.77
1865-95..	20,432,546	1,795,324,565	87.87	83.04	267,185	28,272,582	105.82	99.47
1865-67..	1,454,898	114,876,233	78.96	51.32	5,949	617,279	103.76	67.44
1868-74..	4,136,321	413,776,919	100.04	84.63	86,741	10,821,975	124.76	105.55
1875-81..	5,633,189	452,299,714	80.29	76.44	103,164	9,800,483	95.00	90.44
1882-88..	4,485,749	417,999,608	.....	93.18	35,828	3,794,021	.....	105.90
1889-95..	4,722,389	396,372,091	.....	83.93	35,503	3,238,824	.....	91.23
1865.....	408,763	35,089,160	85.84	39.74	1,732	180,520	104.22	48.25
1873.....	659,300	67,630,994	102.58	90.99	19,100	2,484,146	130.06	115.36
1896.....	654,045	31,246,088	.....	47.77	4,674	277,737	.....	59.42

Percentages a 22.26, b 11.09.

Percentages a 1.89, b 0.14.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1865-67..	1,183,466	\$108,219,181	91.44	59.44	39,011	\$4,308,626	110.45	71.79
1868-71..	1,855,355	192,831,311	103.93	83.56	76,851	9,840,631	128.05	102.95
1872-75..	2,222,900	218,196,026	98.16	88.15	100,300	12,619,673	125.82	112.99
1876-79..	2,405,000	179,840,734	74.78	71.19	102,900	9,107,497	88.51	84.26
1880-83..	2,287,635	173,020,421	.....	75.63	93,349	8,455,064	.....	90.57
1884-87..	2,293,415	219,239,080	.....	95.60	95,095	10,529,129	.....	110.72
1888-91..	2,373,340	221,790,637	.....	93.45	96,449	10,327,565	.....	107.08
1892-95..	2,555,719	174,894,337	.....	68.43	131,666	11,002,521	.....	83.56
1865-95..	17,176,830	1,488,031,727	86.63	80.43	735,621	76,190,706	103.57	96.55
1865-67..	1,183,466	108,219,181	91.44	59.44	39,011	4,308,626	110.45	71.79
1868-74..	3,504,555	357,237,225	101.94	86.24	151,551	19,442,820	128.29	108.53
1875-81..	4,183,100	317,890,670	75.99	72.34	175,653	16,148,239	91.93	87.52
1882-88..	3,971,622	363,756,780	.....	91.59	165,434	17,601,518	.....	106.49
1889-95..	4,334,087	340,927,871	.....	78.66	203,972	18,690,003	.....	91.63
1865.....	382,288	32,931,673	86.14	39.88	10,486	1,175,973	112.14	51.92
1873.....	546,100	55,953,406	102.46	90.88	24,900	3,195,168	128.32	113.82
1896.....	607,516	28,629,629	.....	47.13	36,509	2,216,993	.....	60.72

Percentages a 18.71, b 11.11.

Percentages a 5.21, b 0.47.

TABLE XVI. (a).—Continued.

KENTUCKY.

YEARS.	HORSES.				MULES.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1865-67...	642,047	48,414,768	75.41	49.02	191,206	19,032,890	99.54	64.70
1868-71...	1,084,492	80,415,441	74.15	59.62	293,905	25,066,573	85.29	68.57
1872-75...	1,375,700	89,599,103	65.13	58.49	332,800	24,086,626	72.38	65.00
1876-79...	1,499,200	75,840,551	50.59	48.16	404,200	20,202,160	49.98	47.58
1880-83...	1,539,725	85,979,718	.....	55.84	427,081	26,958,405	.....	63.12
1884-87...	1,511,804	103,484,958	.....	68.45	476,974	35,406,251	.....	74.23
1888-91...	1,574,341	114,278,718	.....	72.59	625,247	45,892,652	.....	73.40
1892-95...	1,683,294	98,293,624	.....	58.39	597,256	34,651,821	.....	58.02
1865-95...	10,910,603	696,306,881	63.82	60.07	3,348,669	231,297,378	69.07	64.52
1865-67...	642,047	48,414,768	75.41	49.02	191,206	19,032,890	99.54	64.70
1868-74...	2,109,492	149,081,261	70.67	59.79	545,705	44,137,679	80.88	63.42
1875-81...	2,650,676	136,043,728	51.32	48.86	682,344	35,920,745	52.64	50.11
1882-88...	2,641,486	178,444,784	.....	67.55	869,196	63,341,609	.....	72.87
1889-95...	2,866,902	184,322,340	.....	64.29	1,060,218	68,864,455	.....	64.95
1865.....	209,136	15,841,009	75.74	35.07	71,702	7,187,561	100.24	46.41
1873.....	343,900	23,343,932	67.88	90.21	84,500	6,589,310	77.98	69.17
1896.....	417,582	14,521,752	.....	34.78	131,297	4,740,184	.....	36.10

Percentages a 11.88, b 8.85.

Percentages a 23.75, b 2.72.

VIRGINIA.

1865-67...	172,547	\$12,565,008	72.82	54.11	28,710	\$2,494,576	86.89	64.56
1868-71...	705,109	63,676,120	83.23	66.92	118,644	12,685,878	106.92	85.96
1872-75...	749,800	57,681,774	76.93	69.08	118,200	12,429,904	105.16	94.43
1876-79...	806,900	50,181,945	62.19	59.20	121,400	9,215,996	75.91	72.27
1880-83...	883,197	54,765,172	.....	62.01	129,848	10,102,847	.....	77.81
1884-87...	927,601	66,424,547	.....	71.61	138,058	12,058,634	.....	87.34
1888-91...	993,363	70,699,926	.....	71.17	144,336	12,645,692	.....	87.61
1892-95...	2,727,428	206,598,931	.....	75.75	152,774	11,429,118	.....	74.81
1865-95...	6,298,172	436,939,519	69.38	65.66	951,970	83,062,735	87.25	82.19
1865-67...	172,547	12,565,008	72.82	54.11	28,710	2,494,576	86.89	64.56
1868-74...	1,323,809	107,556,652	81.25	68.74	207,044	22,219,014	107.31	90.78
1875-81...	1,438,703	89,654,158	62.32	59.33	213,112	16,413,422	77.02	73.32
1882-88...	1,613,414	112,768,384	.....	69.89	241,720	20,982,043	.....	86.80
1889-95...	1,749,699	114,395,317	.....	65.38	261,384	20,953,680	.....	80.16
1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	185,600	15,139,392	81.57	72.35	20,400	3,213,420	109.30	96.95
1896.....	246,046	9,808,229	.....	39.86	38,248	2,134,133	.....	55.80

Percentages a 6.86, b 9.87.

Percentages a 6.75, b 1.49.

GEORGIA.

1865-67...	71,924	\$6,338,022	88.12	65.47	63,065	\$6,619,505	104.96	77.99
1868-71...	368,757	39,004,908	105.77	85.04	308,558	40,169,107	130.18	104.66
1872-75...	465,600	45,172,409	97.02	87.12	368,000	43,341,801	117.78	105.77
1876-79...	474,100	33,686,956	71.05	67.64	385,900	30,963,004	80.28	76.41
1880-83...	439,205	31,521,486	.....	71.77	463,388	40,206,147	.....	86.77
1884-87...	423,207	34,873,736	.....	82.40	574,059	55,106,150	.....	95.99
1888-91...	450,110	37,734,058	.....	83.83	615,258	59,546,922	.....	96.78
1892-95...	422,272	30,258,274	.....	71.06	637,708	54,338,796	.....	85.21
1865-95...	3,115,175	258,589,849	83.01	78.44	3,415,836	330,292,182	96.69	91.09

TABLE XVI. (a).—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

YEARS.	HORSES.				MULES.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency.	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1865-67...	71,924	6,338,022	88.12	65.47	63,065	6,619,595	104.96	77.99
1868-74...	717,157	73,528,525	102.53	86.74	584,858	73,546,846	125.75	106.38
1875-81...	832,084	61,145,284	73.48	69.95	674,882	57,362,197	85.03	80.96
1882-88...	731,688	58,789,185	.....	90.35	989,719	93,265,243	.....	94.24
1889-95...	762,322	58,788,833	.....	77.12	1,103,312	99,478,801	.....	90.16
1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	117,300	12,293,040	104.80	92.96	92,700	11,734,893	126.59	112.29
1896.....	109,185	5,775,859	.....	52.90	166,040	11,207,968	.....	67.50

Percentages a 3.40, b 3.64.

Percentages a 24.22, b 3.99.

TEXAS.

1865-67...	269,680	\$9,094,825	33.72	25.05	66,183	\$3,268,241	49.38	36.69
1868-71...	1,793,024	59,673,364	33.28	26.76	297,061	14,523,573	48.89	39.31
1872-75...	2,731,700	96,572,446	35.35	31.74	378,500	19,775,743	52.25	46.92
1876-79...	3,199,200	89,773,352	28.06	26.71	563,800	25,908,577	45.95	43.74
1880-83...	3,684,959	111,126,301	.....	30.16	676,056	31,841,752	.....	47.10
1884-87...	3,860,257	141,905,474	.....	36.76	674,715	37,494,489	.....	55.57
1888-91...	5,412,599	176,229,328	.....	32.56	830,878	44,542,140	.....	53.61
1892-95...	4,835,742	131,615,568	.....	27.22	987,283	44,726,392	.....	45.30
1865-95...	25,786,961	815,990,656	31.64	29.93	4,474,476	222,080,907	49.63	47.25
1865-67...	269,680	9,094,825	33.72	25.05	66,183	3,268,241	49.38	36.69
1868-74...	3,804,724	132,788,210	34.90	29.53	573,961	29,494,652	51.39	43.48
1875-81...	5,885,556	161,427,880	27.43	26.11	1,058,860	47,746,545	45.09	42.93
1882-88...	6,804,663	242,949,982	.....	35.70	1,150,799	62,335,191	.....	54.17
1889-95...	9,022,338	269,729,759	.....	29.90	1,624,673	79,236,278	.....	48.77
1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	672,300	25,150,743	37.41	33.18	92,200	5,209,300	56.50	51.00
1896.....	1,183,777	24,528,683	.....	20.72	264,069	9,125,296	.....	34.56

Percentages a 28.09, b 7.57.

Percentages a 31.72, b 1.31.

CALIFORNIA.

1865-67...	669,434	\$30,926,126	.....	46.20	75,649	\$5,196,982	.....	63.70
1872-75...	915,300	40,486,754	.....	44.23	91,700	6,010,168	.....	65.54
1876-79...	1,004,900	42,533,972	.....	42.33	97,000	6,747,515	.....	69.56
1880-83...	1,035,644	49,865,988	.....	48.15	110,376	7,638,338	.....	69.20
1884-87...	1,083,280	67,861,352	.....	62.64	129,151	10,532,300	.....	81.55
1888-91...	1,408,409	95,582,077	.....	67.87	166,051	13,531,179	.....	81.49
1892-95...	1,961,155	93,799,941	.....	47.83	240,671	14,622,618	.....	60.76
1865-95...	8,078,122	421,056,210	.....	52.12	910,598	64,279,100	.....	70.59
1865-67...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868-74...	1,354,634	61,838,419	.....	45.65	144,149	9,664,582	.....	67.05
1875-81...	1,789,990	77,413,583	.....	43.25	171,600	11,793,764	.....	68.73
1882-88...	1,870,938	114,219,445	.....	61.05	226,951	17,968,346	.....	79.17
1889-95...	3,062,560	167,584,763	.....	54.72	367,898	24,852,408	.....	67.55
1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	250,000	11,037,500	.....	44.15	367,800	34,202,737	.....	92.91
1896.....	482,818	13,114,254	.....	27.16	59,251	2,074,789	.....	35.02

Percentages a 8.80, b 4.22.

Percentages a 6.46, b 0.48.

TABLE XVI. (b).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the total number of milch cows and oxen on the farms of the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total value of the same in currency and their average value in currency and gold.

NEW YORK.

YEARS.	MILCH COWS.				OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency.	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1865-67...	3,782,094	\$198,084,364	52.37	34.04	2,193,764	\$82,318,444	37.52	24.39
1868-71...	5,724,684	299,700,449	52.35	42.09	2,903,698	126,732,423	43.65	35.09
1872-75...	5,742,200	208,313,556	35.41	31.80	2,756,200	90,302,400	32.76	29.42
1876-79...	5,872,800	188,706,456	32.13	30.59	2,712,000	79,558,864	29.34	27.93
1880-83...	5,811,290	182,084,146	...	31.33	3,095,962	88,912,168	...	28.72
1884-87...	6,057,523	197,252,764	...	32.56	3,491,356	121,009,904	...	34.66
1888-91...	6,181,648	178,426,724	...	28.86	3,261,013	96,635,908	...	29.63
1892-95...	6,269,701	165,999,585	...	26.48	2,921,702	75,286,457	...	25.77
1865-95...	45,441,940	1,613,568,044	35.51	32.03	23,335,695	760,756,568	32.60	30.97
1865-67...	3,782,094	198,084,364	52.37	34.04	2,193,764	82,318,444	37.52	24.39
1868-74...	9,969,884	448,001,505	44.80	37.90	4,989,998	194,271,621	38.93	32.93
1875-81...	10,203,200	323,493,280	31.71	30.19	4,699,042	134,853,534	28.70	27.32
1882-88...	10,545,466	346,534,203	...	32.86	6,121,304	204,555,207	...	33.42
1889-95...	10,911,296	297,454,692	...	27.26	5,331,587	144,757,762	...	27.15
1865.....	1,220,200	54,067,062	44.31	20.52	726,412	24,082,276	33.15	15.35
1873.....	1,439,400	48,939,600	34.00	30.16	704,800	23,998,440	34.05	30.20
1896.....	1,445,232	35,119,138	...	24.30	597,428	13,813,491	...	23.12

Percentages a 37.08, b 24.66.

Percentages a 10.03, b 12.66.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1865-67...	1,968,156	\$90,789,619	46.13	29.98	2,080,053	\$66,831,572	34.05	22.13
1868-71...	2,841,770	131,884,928	46.41	37.31	2,914,480	107,091,545	36.74	29.54
1872-75...	3,227,000	115,551,220	35.81	32.16	2,883,500	83,570,523	28.98	26.02
1876-79...	3,347,500	103,022,930	30.78	29.30	2,790,000	72,905,111	26.13	24.88
1880-83...	3,390,471	101,555,535	...	29.95	3,046,861	80,461,112	...	26.41
1884-87...	3,590,821	116,410,913	...	32.42	3,477,521	100,722,304	...	28.96
1888-91...	3,717,299	103,065,936	...	27.73	3,424,208	83,105,709	...	24.27
1892-95...	3,744,237	94,645,207	...	25.28	3,052,867	66,091,481	...	21.65
1865-95...	25,827,254	856,926,288	33.18	30.30	23,669,400	680,779,357	27.92	25.53
1865-67...	1,968,156	90,789,619	46.13	29.98	2,080,053	66,831,572	34.05	22.13
1868-74...	5,239,970	218,060,082	41.62	35.21	5,075,380	170,205,202	33.54	28.37
1875-81...	5,841,333	176,420,006	30.20	28.75	4,798,623	122,358,483	25.50	24.28
1882-88...	6,245,630	200,504,579	...	32.10	6,105,416	174,806,056	...	28.63
1889-95...	6,532,165	171,131,132	...	26.20	5,610,016	126,577,084	...	22.56
1865.....	655,397	25,704,470	39.22	18.16	693,351	19,835,478	28.60	13.24
1873.....	790,700	28,282,850	35.50	31.49	715,500	21,558,015	30.13	26.73
1896.....	947,766	22,934,893	...	24.22	610,776	12,642,876	...	20.70

Percentages a 21.07, b 16.71.

Percentages a 10.17, b 15.30.

TABLE XVI. (b).—Continued.

KENTUCKY.

YEARS.	MILCH COWS.				OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1865-67...	484,672	\$21,200,612	43.74	28.43	1,137,319	\$34,798,577	30.60	19.89
1868-71...	749,412	27,985,790	37.34	30.02	1,478,039	42,886,502	29.02	23.33
1872-75...	910,700	26,333,565	28.92	25.97	1,522,600	36,244,752	23.80	21.37
1876-79...	1,001,000	26,824,384	26.80	25.51	1,712,500	34,722,407	20.28	19.31
1880-83...	1,140,565	29,923,750	...	26.24	1,893,261	41,209,149	...	21.81
1884-87...	1,228,052	37,201,015	...	30.20	2,066,198	51,254,032	...	24.82
1888-91...	1,262,002	28,700,630	...	22.74	2,068,356	39,135,814	...	19.01
1892-95...	1,283,340	26,471,748	...	20.63	2,060,855	33,398,300	...	16.21
1865-95...	8,059,833	224,641,494	27.87	25.89	13,929,128	313,760,533	23.53	20.89
1865-67...	484,672	21,200,612	43.74	28.43	1,137,319	34,798,577	30.60	19.18
1868-74...	1,437,612	48,425,330	33.68	28.49	2,643,139	71,101,804	26.90	22.76
1875-81...	1,763,500	45,732,409	25.93	24.69	2,949,937	59,816,507	20.28	19.31
1882-88...	2,142,570	61,739,823	...	28.82	3,608,540	86,756,207	...	24.04
1889-95...	2,231,479	47,543,320	...	21.39	3,590,193	61,206,438	...	17.07
1865.....	172,346	7,288,512	42.29	19.58	381,027	10,886,702	30.10	13.94
1873.....	220,400	6,911,822	30.13	26.83	354,300	9,230,886	24.02	21.31
1896.....	303,682	6,189,039	...	20.39	506,097	8,786,669	...	17.33

Percentages a 6.58, b 6.54.

Percentages a 5.98, b 11.29.

VIRGINIA.

1865-67...	260,638	\$7,745,337	29.71	22.07	282,424	\$4,824,615	17.08	12.69
1868-71...	1,017,276	29,465,255	28.96	23.28	1,257,421	25,602,107	20.36	16.37
1872-75...	931,300	21,785,822	23.39	21.00	1,614,600	28,973,496	16.71	15.01
1876-79...	935,000	19,567,458	20.93	19.93	1,653,200	26,369,356	15.95	15.18
1880-83...	969,590	19,356,704	...	19.96	1,733,261	30,491,442	...	17.50
1884-87...	996,208	22,842,718	...	22.93	1,721,116	33,726,116	...	19.60
1888-91...	1,066,388	22,148,151	...	20.77	1,682,330	28,151,735	...	16.73
1892-95...	1,110,131	21,839,274	...	19.67	1,632,032	25,723,854	...	15.76
1865-95...	7,286,591	164,750,719	22.61	21.11	11,576,384	201,862,721	17.44	16.55
1865-67...	260,698	7,745,337	29.71	22.07	282,424	4,824,615	17.08	12.69
1868-74...	1,719,276	45,990,935	26.75	22.63	2,474,521	46,406,403	18.75	15.96
1875-81...	1,647,906	34,043,181	20.66	19.67	2,912,900	46,549,306	15.98	15.21
1882-88...	1,739,985	38,526,301	...	22.14	3,015,938	57,567,533	...	19.09
1889-95...	1,918,726	38,444,875	...	20.04	2,890,601	46,514,864	...	16.09
1865.....	234,000	5,543,490	23.69	21.08	405,700	6,944,159	16.87	14.06
1873.....	265,635	4,818,619	...	18.14	386,675	6,138,896	...	15.88

Percentages a 5.95, b 11.43.

Percentages a 4.97, b 18.14.

GEORGIA.

1865-67...	245,033	\$5,302,514	21.64	16.08	338,378	\$3,575,974	10.57	7.85
1868-71...	1,014,837	22,204,281	21.88	17.59	1,484,337	17,278,838	11.64	9.36
1872-75...	1,032,200	20,679,568	20.03	17.99	1,601,000	16,269,636	10.16	9.12
1876-79...	1,081,700	17,209,812	15.91	15.15	1,615,600	14,115,615	8.74	8.82
1880-83...	1,185,830	17,971,006	...	15.15	2,006,262	18,508,876	...	9.23
1884-87...	1,364,122	24,720,971	...	18.12	2,437,136	25,772,239	...	10.57
1888-91...	1,384,272	24,106,205	...	17.41	2,335,355	25,527,598	...	10.93
1892-95...	1,324,431	22,624,976	...	17.06	2,236,614	20,679,988	...	9.25
1865-95...	8,632,425	154,819,333	17.93	16.97	14,054,682	141,728,764	10.06	9.61

TABLE XVI. (b).—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

YEARS.	MILCH COWS.				OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1865-67...	245,033	5,302,514	21.64	16.08	338,378	3,575,974	10.57	7.85
1868-74...	1,789,637	38,031,859	21.25	17.98	2,692,237	29,782,576	11.06	9.36
1875-81...	1,885,300	29,705,871	15.76	15.00	2,818,316	24,322,209	8.63	8.22
1882-88...	2,341,355	40,787,159	17.42	17.42	4,232,438	44,429,349	10.50	10.50
1889-95...	2,371,100	40,991,930	17.29	17.29	3,973,313	39,618,656	9.97	9.97
1865.....								
1873.....	257,400	5,644,782	21.93	19.45	401,300	4,410,287	10.99	9.74
1896.....	312,711	5,300,451	16.95	16.95	540,916	4,926,936	9.11	9.11

Percentages a 7.04, b 10.07.

Percentages a 6.04, b 16.40.

TEXAS.

1865-67...	653,410	\$7,318,197	11.20	8.32	2,458,065	\$13,754,042	5.60	4.16
1868-71...	2,459,068	26,358,016	10.71	8.61	11,224,648	60,576,567	6.20	4.98
1872-75...	2,221,600	31,196,958	14.04	12.61	10,748,800	83,043,784	7.81	7.01
1876-79...	2,069,700	31,224,760	14.87	14.16	13,962,500	133,297,919	9.52	9.07
1880-83...	2,393,965	41,722,792	17.43	17.43	16,390,024	188,211,621	11.48	11.48
1884-87...	2,805,173	59,052,545	21.05	21.05	18,570,566	267,277,582	14.39	14.39
1888-91...	3,294,639	46,243,875	14.04	14.04	27,025,737	254,723,892	9.22	9.22
1892-95...	3,310,608	47,220,330	14.26	14.26	26,143,263	242,375,642	9.27	9.27
1865-95...	10,239,003	290,337,473	15.09	13.90	127,153,603	1,253,161,049	9.85	9.37
1865-67...	653,410	7,318,197	11.20	8.32	2,458,065	13,754,042	5.60	4.16
1868-74...	4,155,008	50,536,729	12.16	10.29	19,606,048	135,764,851	6.92	5.85
1875-81...	3,758,800	54,069,405	14.39	13.70	24,806,140	232,026,975	9.32	8.87
1882-88...	4,839,254	95,891,504	19.82	19.82	32,760,854	437,593,640	13.36	13.36
1889-95...	5,832,531	82,491,638	14.14	14.14	47,432,496	434,021,541	9.15	9.15
1865.....								
1873.....	566,200	7,643,700	13.50	11.57	2,842,200	21,344,922	7.51	6.66
1896.....	783,936	14,024,615	17.89	17.89	5,518,644	69,520,010	12.60	12.60

Percentages a 15.69, b 5.64.

Percentages a 54.63, b 37.32.

CALIFORNIA.

1865-67...								
1868-71...	751,118	\$36,100,386	48.07	48.07	1,363,112	\$36,613,700	26.13	26.13
1872-75...	1,107,300	41,970,328	37.90	37.90	1,996,000	41,980,590	21.03	21.03
1876-79...	1,594,800	46,045,789	28.87	28.87	4,139,300	75,132,704	18.15	18.15
1880-83...	1,375,360	43,312,952	31.40	31.40	2,997,233	63,813,484	21.19	21.19
1884-87...	932,298	34,556,698	37.07	37.07	2,512,304	68,070,855	27.09	27.09
1888-91...	1,059,756	32,014,975	30.21	30.21	2,675,196	49,889,656	18.65	18.65
1892-95...	1,257,935	32,544,962	25.87	25.87	3,361,218	55,138,445	16.40	16.40
1865-95...	8,078,587	266,555,090	33.00	33.00	19,044,963	390,639,434	20.57	20.57
1865-67...								
1868-74...	1,518,418	67,135,114	44.21	44.21	2,699,712	\$66,107,090	24.49	24.49
1875-81...	2,881,600	85,545,877	29.69	29.69	6,799,100	126,436,022	18.00	18.00
1882-88...	1,611,631	57,589,671	35.73	35.73	4,202,004	107,262,668	25.51	25.51
1889-95...	2,066,938	56,284,428	27.23	27.23	5,344,147	90,833,654	17.00	17.00
1865.....								
1873.....	270,000	11,728,800	43.44	43.44	442,200	10,042,362	22.71	22.71
1896.....	325,646	7,971,593	23.75	23.75	888,832	14,057,319	15.82	15.82

Percentages a 6.59, b 4.22.

Percentages a 8.18, b 9.99.

TABLE XVI. (c).

An exhibit by states for various years and periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the total number of sheep and swine on the farms of the seven States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total value of the same in currency and their average value in currency and gold.

NEW YORK.

YEARS.	SHEEP.				SWINE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1865-67...	15,066,463	\$75,402,464	5.00	3.25	2,064,107	\$27,830,062	13.48	8.76
1868-71...	15,074,253	48,874,596	3.12	2.51	2,955,714	33,612,256	11.37	9.14
1872-75...	8,193,100	31,680,604	3.87	3.48	2,588,000	21,373,167	8.26	7.42
1876-79...	7,473,300	26,430,761	3.54	3.37	3,098,700	25,901,743	8.36	7.96
1880-83...	8,006,612	20,231,708	...	3.65	3,381,187	30,751,536	...	9.00
1884-87...	6,005,707	22,302,780	...	3.38	2,806,050	23,590,964	...	8.15
1888-91...	6,054,502	21,350,819	...	3.53	2,724,832	21,106,195	...	7.76
1892-95...	5,398,594	17,541,126	...	3.25	2,635,496	21,754,850	...	8.26
1865-95...	72,474,531	272,814,948	3.76	3.21	22,344,086	205,929,773	9.22	8.30
1865-67...	15,066,463	75,402,464	5.00	3.25	2,064,107	27,830,062	13.48	8.76
1868-74...	21,870,953	73,028,862	3.34	2.83	4,957,414	49,210,368	9.93	8.40
1875-81...	14,013,648	50,179,083	3.58	3.41	5,585,080	45,908,023	8.22	7.83
1882-88...	11,634,438	40,728,176	...	3.50	5,063,547	35,923,359	...	9.07
1889-95...	9,889,029	33,476,363	...	3.39	4,673,938	37,057,961	...	7.92
1865.....	4,576,310	25,226,910	5.51	2.55	600,983	9,890,762	14.13	6.64
1873.....	2,100,300	9,031,290	4.30	3.81	671,700	5,581,827	8.31	7.37
1896.....	899,170	2,137,798	...	2.38	645,433	4,193,897	...	6.50

Percentages a 16.82, b 30.33.

Percentages a 8.88, b 12.12.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1865-67...	9,558,511	\$46,115,222	4.82	3.13	2,746,596	\$20,384,838	10.70	6.96
1868-71...	11,080,083	32,102,808	2.90	2.33	4,037,962	42,113,131	10.43	8.39
1872-75...	6,713,300	23,348,923	3.48	3.13	4,154,100	32,148,749	7.74	6.95
1876-79...	6,521,700	20,917,900	3.21	3.06	3,641,200	31,522,298	8.66	8.24
1880-83...	6,870,924	22,759,902	...	3.31	4,007,826	35,179,551	...	8.78
1884-87...	5,519,801	16,449,969	...	2.98	4,380,898	35,583,307	...	8.12
1888-91...	3,905,041	12,670,204	...	3.24	4,416,057	33,583,670	...	7.60
1892-95...	5,380,982	17,061,058	...	3.17	4,280,557	34,761,326	...	8.12
1865-95...	55,550,432	191,425,992	3.45	2.98	31,665,196	274,276,879	8.66	7.92
1865-67...	9,558,511	46,115,222	4.82	3.13	2,746,596	29,384,838	10.70	6.96
1868-74...	16,119,383	49,391,851	3.06	2.50	7,261,162	65,139,080	8.97	7.59
1875-81...	11,477,807	37,281,458	3.23	3.09	6,390,500	53,292,090	8.34	7.94
1882-88...	10,063,599	31,662,818	...	3.14	7,597,901	66,370,634	...	8.74
1889-95...	8,301,132	26,975,143	...	3.25	7,669,137	60,090,237	...	7.84
1865.....	2,871,503	16,166,561	5.62	2.6	829,728	10,048,006	12.11	5.61
1873.....	1,601,000	6,222,880	3.68	3.26	1,088,900	8,841,968	8.12	7.20
1896.....	907,672	1,957,067	...	2.16	1,033,104	6,464,234	...	6.26

Percentages a 12.80, b 35.93.

Percentages a 12.50, b 20.48.

TABLE XVI. (c).—Continued.

KENTUCKY.

YEARS.	SHEEP.				SWINE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1865-67...	2,610,661	\$10,644,208	4.08	2.65	5,281,124	\$33,056,766	6.26	4.07
1868-71...	3,611,154	9,331,454	2.58	2.07	7,242,827	36,772,668	5.08	4.08
1872-75...	3,260,400	8,905,219	2.73	2.45	7,942,200	29,056,233	3.66	3.29
1876-79...	3,294,000	8,607,876	2.61	2.48	7,112,000	31,906,750	4.49	4.27
1880-83...	4,021,231	10,906,708	....	2.71	7,404,033	32,605,783	....	4.40
1884-87...	3,692,212	9,129,065	....	2.47	7,848,325	33,301,549	....	4.24
1888-91...	3,175,633	8,573,252	....	2.70	8,421,195	35,105,934	....	4.17
1892-95...	4,220,560	11,264,210	....	2.67	7,897,000	35,340,965	....	4.48
1895-95...	27,885,851	77,362,022	2.78	2.53	59,149,035	267,146,642	4.52	4.17
1895-97...	2,610,661	10,644,208	4.08	2.65	5,281,124	33,056,760	6.26	4.07
1898-74...	6,111,954	16,049,025	2.63	2.22	13,478,227	57,141,289	4.24	3.59
1875-81...	6,084,396	16,229,526	2.67	2.54	12,370,300	53,215,952	4.30	4.09
1882-88...	6,480,645	16,538,542	....	2.55	13,419,031	60,615,469	....	4.52
1889-95...	6,598,195	17,900,721	....	2.71	14,600,353	63,117,172	....	4.32
1895.....	813,400	4,494,035	5.52	2.36	1,602,284	11,031,725	6.88	3.19
1895.....	824,600	2,383,094	2.89	2.56	2,113,700	6,742,703	3.19	2.83
1896.....	858,366	1,603,257	....	1.87	1,688,594	6,053,946	....	3.59

Percentages a 6.47, b 22.62.

Percentages a 23.52, b 47.98.

VIRGINIA.

1867.....	700,666	\$1,793,705	2.56	1.90	1,055,945	\$5,570,424	5.28	3.92
1868-71...	2,203,185	5,432,042	2.47	1.99	3,556,264	17,727,258	4.98	4.00
1872-75...	1,508,800	4,381,706	2.90	2.60	3,044,900	11,266,303	3.70	3.32
1876-79...	1,563,200	4,087,620	2.61	2.48	2,670,000	10,382,470	3.89	3.70
1880-83...	1,878,029	4,766,033	....	2.54	3,306,263	14,487,550	....	4.38
1884-87...	1,877,004	4,577,236	....	2.44	3,278,969	13,343,142	....	4.07
1888-91...	1,769,713	4,598,093	....	2.60	3,617,883	14,015,953	....	3.87
1892-95...	1,885,198	5,088,888	....	2.70	3,776,459	15,470,346	....	4.10
1897-95...	13,385,795	34,726,023	2.59	2.43	24,306,683	102,263,446	4.21	3.94
1867.....	700,666	1,793,705	2.56	1.90	1,055,945	5,570,424	5.28	3.92
1868-74...	3,344,485	8,718,598	2.61	2.21	5,938,464	26,276,491	4.42	3.74
1875-81...	2,804,295	7,332,018	2.61	2.48	4,975,600	19,258,534	3.87	3.68
1882-88...	3,326,269	8,272,774	....	2.49	5,753,694	25,193,011	....	4.38
1889-95...	3,210,170	8,608,928	....	2.68	6,582,980	25,964,986	....	3.94
1895.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	386,900	1,176,176	3.04	2.70	816,600	3,004,262	3.67	3.26
1896.....	426,889	894,760	....	2.10	985,748	3,768,514	....	3.82

Percentages a 3.10, b 20.08.

Percentages a 9.06, b 38.09.

GEORGIA.

1867.....	346,017	649,831	1.89	1.40	1,596,536	\$6,921,479	4.34	3.22
1868-71...	1,152,208	1,920,287	1.67	1.34	5,532,153	22,919,157	4.14	3.33
1872-75...	1,122,900	1,788,744	1.59	1.43	6,097,200	19,614,448	3.22	2.89
1876-79...	1,506,500	2,432,337	1.61	1.53	6,050,700	20,612,167	3.41	3.25
1880-83...	1,823,445	2,745,088	....	1.51	6,225,917	21,670,194	....	3.48
1884-87...	2,042,108	2,999,265	....	1.47	6,265,030	20,671,278	....	3.30
1888-91...	1,661,720	2,589,027	....	1.56	6,321,406	21,029,750	....	3.33
1892-95...	1,629,941	2,623,379	....	1.61	7,092,096	25,924,047	....	3.66
1897-95...	11,284,839	17,747,958	1.57	1.41	45,181,008	159,362,520	3.53	3.32

TABLE XVI. (c).—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

YEARS.	SHEEP.				SWINE.			
	Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.		Number.	Value in Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency.	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1867.....	346,017	640,831	1.88	1.40	1,596,536	6,921,479	4.34	3.22
1868-74...	1,900,108	3,101,531	1.63	1.38	10,117,453	37,029,515	3.06	3.10
1875-81...	2,634,044	4,157,533	1.58	1.50	10,949,040	36,443,323	3.33	3.17
1882-88...	3,555,283	5,291,483	1.49	1.49	10,638,006	36,873,429	3.47	3.47
1889-95...	2,849,387	4,547,585	1.59	1.59	11,879,373	42,094,714	3.52	3.52
1865.....								
1873.....	253,500	410,670	1.62	1.44	1,559,400	4,078,200	3.00	2.66
1896.....	378,769	519,368	1.37	1.37	1,954,241	6,931,302	3.55	3.55

Percentages a 2.62, b 13.17.

Percentages a 17.96, b 32.73.

TEXAS.

1867.....	940,195	\$2,026,120	2.15	1.00	1,312,556	\$3,429,052	2.61	1.94
1868-71...	3,973,673	6,301,117	1.59	1.28	4,320,890	10,510,914	2.43	1.95
1872-75...	5,263,600	9,595,390	1.82	1.63	4,800,600	13,436,614	2.80	2.51
1876-79...	12,752,800	25,037,891	1.96	1.87	5,908,200	21,168,599	3.58	3.41
1880-83...	25,899,528	55,360,913	2.14	2.14	7,703,189	25,134,054	3.26	3.26
1884-87...	27,079,182	51,862,795	1.92	1.92	9,188,006	20,560,277	3.22	3.22
1888-91...	18,926,102	28,455,367	1.50	1.50	9,132,284	29,762,215	3.26	3.26
1892-95...	16,927,248	24,340,561	1.44	1.44	9,955,504	38,446,266	3.86	3.86
1867-95...	111,762,328	202,907,054	1.82	1.78	52,322,129	141,447,991	3.28	3.17
1867.....	940,195	2,026,120	2.15	1.00	1,312,556	3,429,052	2.61	1.94
1868-74...	7,701,573	13,120,763	1.68	1.42	7,974,080	20,792,178	2.61	2.21
1875-81...	25,370,528	49,892,048	1.97	1.88	10,909,300	35,331,706	3.24	3.06
1882-88...	46,330,421	92,618,569	1.99	1.99	15,317,477	50,122,702	3.27	3.27
1889-95...	31,329,611	45,823,816	1.46	1.46	10,808,706	61,298,777	3.65	3.65
1865.....								
1873.....	1,239,600	2,231,280	1.80	1.60	1,233,800	3,578,020	2.90	2.57
1896.....	3,065,256	3,830,540	1.25	1.25	3,035,119	10,806,078	3.59	3.59

Percentages a 25.94, b 32.80.

Percentages a 20.80, b 15.36.

CALIFORNIA.

1865-67.							
1868-71.	9,586,400	\$23,984,012	2.50	1,638,007	\$8,447,078	5.16	
1872-75.	17,041,500	44,763,998	2.63	1,720,200	9,928,558	5.77	
1876-79.	27,490,000	44,905,010	1.63	1,784,500	11,305,746	6.34	
1880-83.	27,400,688	47,542,267	1.74	2,770,043	15,690,405	5.66	
1884-87.	24,235,371	44,612,884	1.84	3,973,745	19,162,248	4.82	
1888-91.	17,166,158	34,311,874	2.00	2,859,442	14,351,900	5.02	
1892-95.	15,652,415	32,335,367	2.07	1,835,721	10,317,939	5.62	
1865-95.	138,572,532	272,455,412	1.97	16,581,658	89,203,274	5.38	
1865-67.							
1868-74.	21,944,700	56,899,514	2.59	2,954,507	16,046,287	5.43	
1875-81.	47,313,964	81,890,801	1.73	3,516,800	19,583,913	5.57	
1882-88.	41,058,123	77,319,545	1.84	6,463,030	33,739,835	5.32	
1889-95.	27,655,845	56,355,462	2.06	3,647,321	19,833,239	5.44	
1865.							
1873.	4,002,800	11,888,316	2.97	427,300	2,610,808	6.11	
1896.	2,902,126	5,483,784	1.85	507,461	2,045,677	4.03	

Percentages a 32.16, b 72.45.

Percentages a 6.50, b 8.67.

TABLE XVI. (d).

An exhibit by states for certain years and periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the index numbers for the average gold values of live stock in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California.

NEW YORK.

VIRGINIA.

YEARS.	Horses.	Mules.	Sheep.	Swine.	Milch Cows.	Oxen.	Horses.	Mules.	Sheep.	Swine.	Milch Cows.	Oxen.
1865-67 ...	50	58	85	119	113	81	75	67	70	120	105	85
1868-71 ...	89	87	66	124	130	116	92	89	74	123	110	109
1872-75 ...	95	95	91	101	105	97	95	97	96	102	100	100
1876-79 ...	86	75	88	108	101	92	82	75	92	114	95	101
1880-83 ...	86	79	96	123	104	95	86	80	94	134	85	113
1884-87 ...	106	96	89	111	108	115	99	90	90	125	109	131
1888-91 ...	105	88	93	105	96	98	98	90	96	119	99	112
1892-95 ...	83	73	85	112	88	85	84	77	100	126	93	105
1865-95 ...	91	86	84	113	112	108	91	85	90	121	100	111
1865-67 ...	56	58	85	119	113	81	75	67	70	120	105	85
1868-74 ...	93	91	74	114	126	109	95	94	82	115	107	106
1875-81 ...	84	78	90	106	100	90	82	76	92	113	93	102
1882-88 ...	102	92	92	123	109	111	97	90	92	134	105	123
1889-95 ...	92	70	89	107	124	90	90	83	99	121	95	108
1865	44	42	67	89	68	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896	53	52	62	88	81	77	55	58	78	117	86	106
1873	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

PENNSYLVANIA.

GEORGIA.

1865-67 ..	65	63	96	97	95	83	70	69	97	121	83	81
1868-71 ..	92	90	71	117	118	110	92	93	92	125	90	96
1872-75 ..	97	99	96	97	102	97	94	94	99	100	92	94
1876-79 ..	78	74	94	114	93	93	73	68	106	122	78	85
1880-83 ..	83	80	102	122	95	99	77	77	105	131	78	95
1884-87 ..	105	97	91	113	108	108	89	85	102	124	93	100
1888-91 ..	103	94	99	106	88	91	90	86	108	125	90	112
1892-95 ..	75	73	97	113	80	81	77	76	112	138	88	95
1865-95 ..	89	85	91	110	97	96	84	74	97	125	82	99
1865-67 ..	65	63	96	97	95	83	70	69	97	121	83	81
1868-74 ..	95	95	77	105	112	106	93	95	95	117	92	96
1875-81 ..	90	77	95	110	91	91	75	72	104	119	77	84
1882-88 ..	101	93	96	121	102	107	86	84	103	130	90	108
1889-95 ..	87	81	100	109	83	84	83	80	110	132	89	102
1865	44	46	80	78	58	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896	52	53	66	87	77	77	57	60	94	133	87	94
1873	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE XVI. (d).—*Continued.*

KENTUCKY.

TEXAS.

YEARS.	Horses.	Mules.	Sheep.	Swine.	Milch Cows.	Oxen.	Horses.	Mules.	Sheep.	Swine.	Milch Cows.	Oxen.
1865-67 ..	81	94	104	144	106	93	75	72	100	75	72	62
1868-71 ..	99	99	81	144	112	109	81	77	80	76	74	75
1872-75 ..	97	94	96	116	97	100	96	92	102	98	100	105
1876-79 ..	89	69	97	151	95	91	81	86	117	133	122	136
1880-83 ..	93	91	106	155	98	102	91	92	134	127	151	172
1884-87 ..	114	107	96	150	113	112	111	109	120	125	182	216
1888-91 ..	121	106	105	147	85	89	98	105	94	127	121	138
1892-95 ..	97	84	104	158	77	76	82	89	90	150	123	139
1865-95 ..	100	93	99	147	94	98	90	93	111	120	120	141
1865-67 ..	81	94	104	144	106	93	75	72	100	75	72	62
1868-74 ..	99	99	87	127	106	107	89	85	89	86	89	88
1875-81 ..	81	72	99	145	92	91	79	84	118	120	118	133
1882-88 ..	112	105	100	160	107	113	108	106	124	127	171	201
1889-95 ..	107	94	106	153	80	80	90	96	91	142	122	137
1865	58	67	92	113	73	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896	58	52	73	127	76	81	62	68	78	140	155	189
1873	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

CALIFORNIA.

1865-67.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868-71.....	106	74	84	84	111	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872-75.....	100	71	89	94	87	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876-79.....	96	75	55	104	66	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880-83.....	109	74	59	93	72	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1884-87.....	142	88	62	79	85	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888-91.....	154	88	67	82	70	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892-95.....	108	65	70	92	60	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865-95.....	118	76	66	88	76	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865-67.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868-74.....	103	72	87	89	102	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875-81.....	98	74	58	91	68	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1882-88.....	138	85	62	85	82	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889-95.....	124	73	69	89	63	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896.....	62	100	62	66	100	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	100	38	100	100	55	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XVI. (e).

Summaries by states for certain years and periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the total number of horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine on the farms of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total value of the same in currency and their simple and corrected average values in currency and gold and index numbers calculated by different methods.

NEW YORK.

YEARS.	Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS		
			Cur- rency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	To Column		Average Six An'als.
						(1)	(2)	
1865-67.....	24,567,275	409,128,846	23.17	13.21	19.55	53	81	85
1868-71.....	29,446,411	730,756,392	24.81	19.95	26.07	79	109	104
1872-75.....	21,908,800	611,360,959	27.61	24.96	24.01	100	100	97
1876-79.....	22,378,700	583,144,484	26.06	24.81	22.07	99	92	92
1880-83.....	23,376,457	573,032,729	.....	24.51	22.73	90	85	97
1884-87.....	21,643,732	615,612,734	.....	28.45	25.63	114	107	104
1888-91.....	20,912,048	574,804,132	.....	27.49	23.84	110	90	98
1892-95.....	19,972,560	488,826,204	.....	24.48	20.60	98	86	87
1865-95.....	184,295,983	4,676,606,480	25.16	23.30	23.30	93	97	98
1865-67.....	24,567,275	490,128,846	20.17	13.21	19.55	53	81	85
1868-74.....	46,041,311	1,189,111,250	25.83	21.83	25.17	87	105	101
1875-81.....	40,237,323	1,016,534,117	25.26	24.03	21.70	96	91	91
1882-88.....	37,886,332	1,039,534,574	.....	27.97	25.18	112	105	105
1889-95.....	35,563,742	912,857,693	.....	25.65	21.89	102	91	97
1865.....	7,633,400	149,450,081	19.58	9.06	13.34	35	55	60
1873.....	5,594,600	157,660,097	28.18	24.96	23.90	100	100	100
1896.....	3,245,991	86,788,143	.....	26.75	16.19	106	67	69

Percentage b 16.11.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1865-67.....	17,575,793	345,649,058	19.66	12.78	17.84	56	78	83
1868-71.....	22,806,501	515,864,354	22.62	18.18	21.84	80	95	100
1872-75.....	19,301,100	485,435,114	25.15	22.59	22.24	100	97	98
1876-79.....	18,806,300	417,316,476	22.19	21.12	19.80	93	86	91
1880-83.....	19,607,066	421,431,585	.....	21.40	20.86	94	91	97
1884-87.....	19,357,641	498,934,702	.....	25.78	23.23	114	106	103
1888-91.....	17,932,394	464,543,730	.....	23.91	21.96	114	96	97
1892-95.....	19,146,028	398,455,930	.....	20.81	18.33	92	80	83
1865-95.....	154,624,823	3,547,630,949	22.94	21.06	21.06	92	92	95
1865-67.....	17,575,793	345,649,058	19.66	12.78	17.84	56	78	83
1868-74.....	37,352,001	879,495,770	23.55	19.91	22.86	88	100	98
1875-81.....	32,867,018	723,391,846	22.01	20.95	19.71	92	86	91
1882-88.....	34,179,502	854,702,785	.....	25.01	23.34	110	102	103
1889-95.....	32,650,509	744,391,490	.....	22.80	19.78	100	87	91
1865.....	5,442,753	105,862,161	19.45	19.00	12.50	84	55	59
1873.....	4,873,100	124,054,187	25.46	22.58	22.72	100	100	100
1896.....	4,143,343	74,866,295	.....	17.83	10.09	78	44	69

Percentage b 13.52.

STATISTICS OF LABOR.

TABLE XVI. (e).—Continued.

KENTUCKY.

YEARS.	Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS		
			Cur- rency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	To Column		Average Six An'als.
						(1)	(2)	
1865-67.....	10,347,029	167,147,815	16.16	12.00	12.76	112	95	104
1868-71.....	14,459,829	222,458,428	15.39	12.37	14.17	116	106	107
1872-75.....	15,344,400	214,225,498	13.96	12.54	13.19	117	99	100
1876-79.....	15,022,900	198,104,128	13.19	12.55	12.01	117	90	97
1880-83.....	16,425,896	227,673,513	.....	13.86	13.56	129	102	106
1884-87.....	16,823,565	269,806,900	.....	16.04	15.45	150	116	115
1888-91.....	17,116,864	271,687,000	.....	15.87	14.67	148	110	109
1892-95.....	17,742,636	239,420,668	.....	13.49	12.66	126	95	99
1865-95.....	123,283,119	1,810,523,950	14.69	13.70	13.70	128	102	105
1865-67.....	10,347,029	167,147,815	16.16	12.00	12.76	112	95	104
1868-74.....	26,326,153	385,936,388	14.06	12.42	13.80	116	103	104
1875-81.....	26,501,153	346,958,867	13.00	12.49	12.00	116	90	97
1882-88.....	29,161,444	467,436,434	.....	16.03	15.80	149	114	116
1889-95.....	30,947,340	443,044,446	.....	14.32	13.46	133	101	103
1865.....	3,230,495	56,729,634	17.56	8.13	8.33	76	62	78
1873.....	4,580,400	55,201,747	12.06	10.99	13.31	100	100	100
1896.....	3,906,518	41,894,837	.....	10.72	9.49	100	71	78

Percentage b 10.78.

VIRGINIA.

1865-67.....	2,500,990	34,993,665	14.00	10.40	13.02	69	84	87
1868-71.....	8,917,899	154,588,060	17.34	13.94	15.48	93	100	100
1872-75.....	7,967,900	134,519,065	16.88	15.16	15.16	101	98	98
1876-79.....	7,749,700	119,804,845	15.46	13.43	13.88	89	89	93
1880-83.....	8,900,188	133,968,748	.....	15.05	14.95	100	95	101
1884-87.....	8,938,956	152,973,063	.....	17.11	16.61	114	107	107
1888-91.....	9,274,013	152,259,550	.....	16.42	15.81	109	102	102
1892-95.....	9,556,249	140,496,507	.....	14.70	14.37	98	93	96
1865-95.....	63,805,595	1,023,605,163	16.03	15.12	15.12	100	98	100
1865-67.....	2,500,990	34,993,665	14.00	10.40	13.02	69	84	87
1868-74.....	15,907,599	257,168,063	17.14	14.51	15.49	99	100	100
1875-81.....	13,062,426	213,250,619	15.24	14.51	13.88	99	90	93
1882-88.....	15,691,020	263,310,136	.....	16.78	17.38	111	112	106
1889-95.....	16,613,560	254,882,650	.....	15.34	15.67	102	101	99
1865.....	2,060,200	34,920,869	16.96	15.00	15.52	100	100	100
1873.....	2,349,241	27,563,151	.....	11.73	11.61	78	75	83

Percentage b 5.58.

GEORGIA.

1865-67.....	2,660,953	29,407,415	11.05	8.21	10.28	64	78	87
1868-71.....	9,860,850	143,496,638	14.55	11.90	12.45	91	95	96
1872-75.....	10,686,900	146,860,006	13.74	12.34	12.41	95	95	97
1876-79.....	11,114,400	119,020,401	10.71	10.19	10.32	78	79	89
1880-83.....	12,144,047	152,622,797	.....	10.92	11.14	84	85	94
1884-87.....	13,105,662	164,143,639	.....	12.52	14.06	96	108	100
1888-91.....	12,768,181	170,533,560	.....	13.36	12.43	103	95	102
1892-95.....	13,343,062	156,440,400	.....	11.73	17.39	91	133	96
1865-95.....	85,684,055	1,062,540,006	12.40	11.74	11.74	91	90	94

TABLE XVI. (e).—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

YEARS.	Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS		
			Cur- rency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	To Column		Average Six An'sals
						(1)	(2)	
1865-67.....	2,660,953	29,407,415	11.05	8.21	10.28	64	78	87
1868-74.....	17,801,450	255,020,912	14.32	11.89	12.57	91	96	98
1875-81.....	19,793,666	213,156,517	10.77	10.10	10.51	78	80	89
1882-88.....	22,489,179	279,435,848	.....	12.43	12.19	95	93	100
1889-95.....	22,938,807	285,519,914	.....	12.44	11.85	96	91	99
1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	2,681,600	39,171,872	14.60	12.95	13.01	100	100	100
1896.....	3,461,982	34,661,884	.....	10.01	7.45	77	57	88

Percentage b 7.49.

TEXAS.

1865-67.....	5,700,089	38,890,477	6.82	5.07	5.22	58	73	76
1868-71.....	24,069,264	186,943,551	7.77	6.24	5.61	72	79	77
1872-75.....	26,144,800	254,520,935	9.74	8.74	7.26	101	102	100
1876-79.....	38,516,200	326,410,598	8.47	8.03	7.90	93	111	113
1880-83.....	56,747,721	453,406,433	.....	7.99	9.36	93	132	118
1884-87.....	62,178,709	587,154,162	.....	9.77	11.19	113	158	171
1888-91.....	65,222,039	579,956,817	.....	8.88	8.38	103	118	114
1892-95.....	62,159,648	528,733,757	.....	8.51	7.97	99	112	112
1865-95.....	340,738,560	2,956,015,730	8.68	8.42	8.42	98	118	112
1865-67.....	5,700,089	38,890,477	6.82	5.07	5.22	58	73	76
1868-74.....	43,905,464	382,497,387	8.70	7.36	6.38	85	90	88
1875-81.....	71,879,184	590,524,534	8.07	7.67	7.71	89	108	109
1882-88.....	107,203,468	980,911,548	.....	9.15	10.67	106	150	139
1889-95.....	112,050,355	973,191,722	.....	8.68	8.15	100	115	113
1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	6,646,300	65,157,965	9.82	8.69	7.08	100	100	100
1896.....	13,850,801	131,034,222	.....	9.53	8.09	110	122	115

Percentage 29.79.

CALIFORNIA.

1865-67.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868-71.....	14,063,720	141,277,284	.....	10.03	9.31	111	103	102
1872-75.....	22,872,600	185,140,396	.....	8.10	8.28	89	92	94
1876-79.....	36,110,500	226,670,730	.....	6.28	6.98	69	78	84
1880-83.....	35,689,344	227,863,434	.....	6.38	7.56	70	84	89
1884-87.....	32,866,149	244,796,337	.....	7.45	9.04	82	101	102
1888-91.....	25,335,012	239,681,061	.....	9.46	8.27	104	92	95
1892-95.....	24,309,135	238,759,272	.....	9.82	7.01	106	78	82
1865-95.....	191,266,460	1,504,188,520	.....	7.86	7.86	100	88	91
1865-67.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868-74.....	30,616,120	277,691,006	.....	9.07	8.90	100	99	99
1875-81.....	62,472,954	402,654,050	.....	6.44	6.99	71	78	83
1882-88.....	56,332,677	408,000,510	.....	7.24	8.79	79	98	100
1889-95.....	41,844,709	415,743,954	.....	0.93	7.40	109	83	87
1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	5,417,300	49,084,281	.....	9.06	8.97	100	100	100
1896.....	5,230,134	44,747,416	.....	8.55	7.15	94	79	62

Percentage b 16.73.

TABLE XVI. (f).

Summaries by animals for certain years and periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the total number of horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine on the farms of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total value of the same in currency and their simple and corrected average values in currency and gold and index numbers calculated by different methods.

HORSES.

YEARS.	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.			
			Cur- rency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	To Column		Av'ge Seven- teen States.	According to Relative importance
						(1)	(2)		
1865-67.....	3,794,562	299,508,037	78.94	53.34	43.20	78	66	70	66
1868-71.....	8,694,592	684,643,728	78.75	63.98	59.86	94	91	93	91
1872-75.....	11,104,700	803,171,129	72.33	65.33	63.34	96	96	96	96
1876-79.....	12,549,900	728,813,173	58.71	55.45	54.43	87	83	82	82
1880-83.....	12,916,243	745,263,216	.....	57.70	57.60	85	88	89	88
1884-87.....	12,672,206	882,981,129	.....	69.68	71.13	103	108	109	108
1888-91.....	14,880,941	971,453,295	.....	65.29	70.24	96	107	110	107
1892-95.....	15,185,265	796,405,700	.....	52.45	55.07	77	84	87	84
1865-95.....	91,798,409	5,912,239,407	64.40	60.80	60.80	89	93	95	92
1865-67.....	3,794,562	299,508,037	78.94	53.34	43.20	78	66	70	66
1868-74.....	16,950,692	1,295,807,211	76.45	65.53	62.05	97	94	95	95
1875-81.....	22,413,298	1,295,875,017	57.82	55.47	54.34	82	83	86	82
1882-88.....	22,119,560	1,488,928,168	.....	67.31	68.03	99	105	106	105
1889-95.....	26,520,297	1,532,120,974	.....	57.77	61.36	85	93	96	94
1865.....	1,000,187	83,861,842	83.86	38.83	.....	57	.....	49	44
1873.....	2,774,500	210,549,007	75.89	67.76	65.73	100	100	100	100
1896.....	3,700,969	127,624,494	.....	34.48	36.33	51	56	57	56

Percentage b 8.03.

MULES.

1865-67.....	394,124	36,341,207	92.24	65.69	59.68	79	75	71	75
1868-71.....	1,200,309	111,203,014	92.67	75.36	71.51	91	90	88	90
1872-75.....	1,465,100	127,492,530	87.03	78.57	74.51	94	93	93	94
1876-79.....	1,736,400	107,736,346	62.06	57.54	59.08	69	74	76	72
1880-83.....	1,933,626	128,271,594	.....	66.36	67.12	80	84	83	84
1884-87.....	2,108,506	163,382,293	.....	77.50	77.50	93	96	98	96
1888-91.....	2,499,293	188,632,085	.....	75.48	76.56	91	96	95	96
1892-95.....	2,766,997	172,416,521	.....	62.33	63.70	75	80	78	80
1865-95.....	14,104,355	1,035,475,590	73.42	69.40	69.40	84	87	86	87
1865-67.....	394,124	36,341,207	92.24	65.69	59.68	79	75	71	75
1868-74.....	2,294,069	200,327,068	91.25	77.37	73.93	93	93	91	92
1875-81.....	3,079,615	195,205,395	63.39	60.41	60.78	73	76	77	76
1882-88.....	3,679,647	279,287,971	.....	73.18	75.83	88	95	95	94
1889-95.....	4,656,960	315,313,949	.....	67.79	69.04	82	87	87	83
1865.....	83,920	8,544,054	101.81	47.02	.....	57	.....	52	63
1873.....	367,800	34,202,737	92.99	83.03	79.78	100	100	100	100
1896.....	700,088	31,777,100	.....	45.39	46.20	54	58	55	53

Percentage 1.23

TABLE XVI. (f).—Continued.

COWS.

YEARS.	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.			
			Cur- rency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	To Column		Av'rge Seven- teen States.	According to Relative Importance
						(1)	(2)		
1865-67.....	7,394,063	330,440,643	44.69	29.59	27.73	109	104	95	105
1868-71.....	14,559,065	573,708,105	32.54	32.16	32.60	118	123	124	124
1872-75.....	15,172,300	460,831,017	55.37	27.56	27.28	101	103	100	102
1876-79.....	15,932,500	442,601,589	27.15	25.99	25.57	95	96	94	96
1880-83.....	16,267,071	435,926,885	.....	26.90	26.73	99	100	100	99
1884-87.....	16,974,197	492,037,624	.....	28.99	29.27	106	110	115	111
1888-91.....	17,966,094	434,706,496	.....	24.20	24.70	89	92	94	93
1892-95.....	18,300,400	411,346,082	.....	22.48	22.82	84	86	88	86
1865-95.....	122,565,693	3,571,598,441	29.14	26.86	26.86	99	101	99	101
1865-67.....	7,394,063	330,440,643	44.69	29.59	27.73	109	104	95	105
1868-71.....	25,859,865	916,201,524	35.43	30.27	30.48	111	115	107	117
1872-81.....	27,981,639	749,040,929	26.79	25.58	25.21	94	95	93	94
1882-88.....	29,465,891	841,573,330	.....	28.56	28.76	105	108	111	109
1889-95.....	31,864,235	734,342,015	.....	23.05	23.45	85	90	95	89
1865.....	2,047,945	87,060,044	42.50	20.00	.....	73	.....	66	66
1873.....	3,787,100	114,635,014	30.29	27.26	26.58	100	100	100	100
1896.....	4,394,608	96,378,348	.....	21.93	22.11	81	83	89	84

Percentage b 10.72.

OXEN.

1865-67.....	8,490,003	206,103,224	24.28	15.23	11.40	102	83	81	82
1868-71.....	22,625,735	425,781,682	18.87	15.44	14.16	104	103	106	105
1872-75.....	23,123,300	379,285,181	16.40	14.91	13.73	100	100	100	100
1876-79.....	28,615,100	436,101,976	15.21	14.60	14.16	98	103	98	102
1880-83.....	31,162,864	511,697,852	.....	16.42	16.31	111	118	112	119
1884-87.....	34,276,197	667,863,032	.....	19.19	19.59	129	141	132	143
1888-91.....	43,062,195	577,170,312	.....	13.40	14.96	90	108	104	111
1892-95.....	41,408,551	518,694,167	.....	12.52	13.80	84	100	95	103
1865-95.....	232,763,945	3,722,697,426	15.99	15.16	15.16	102	110	107	111
1865-67.....	8,490,003	206,103,224	24.28	15.23	11.40	102	83	81	82
1868-71.....	40,181,035	713,639,607	17.76	15.31	14.11	103	103	105	104
1875-81.....	49,874,060	746,363,036	14.96	14.38	13.99	97	101	98	101
1882-88.....	60,046,494	1,112,971,560	.....	18.54	18.67	125	135	128	136
1889-95.....	74,172,353	943,619,990	.....	12.72	13.82	86	100	97	106
1865.....	1,781,390	52,704,422	29.59	13.09	.....	92	.....	55	50
1873.....	5,896,000	97,429,071	16.51	14.85	13.85	100	100	100	100
1896.....	9,050,268	129,886,200	.....	14.35	14.98	96	108	100	117

Percentage b 20.35.

TABLE XVI. (f).—Continued.

SHEEP.

YEARS.	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.			
			Cur- rency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	To Column		Average Seven- teen States.	According to Relative Importance.
						(1)	(2)		
1865-67.....	20,222,513	136,631,550	4.68	3.09	2.73	105	100	92	99
1868-71.....	47,280,956	127,946,316	2.68	2.28	2.09	78	73	78	73
1872-75.....	43,103,900	124,464,674	2.89	2.70	2.53	92	93	96	92
1876-79.....	60,601,500	132,418,901	2.19	2.12	2.25	72	83	93	77
1880-83.....	75,902,457	173,321,619	.....	2.28	2.45	77	90	99	89
1884-87.....	71,051,475	151,934,724	.....	2.14	2.32	73	85	93	86
1888-91.....	52,658,809	112,548,636	.....	2.14	2.34	73	85	95	85
1892-95.....	51,094,938	110,263,589	.....	2.11	2.29	72	84	94	87
1865-95.....	430,916,308	1,069,530,069	2.48	2.30	2.30	78	85	91	85
1865-67.....	20,222,513	136,631,550	4.68	3.09	2.73	105	100	92	99
1868-71.....	79,083,156	220,310,144	2.94	2.47	2.26	84	84	84	81
1872-75.....	106,698,492	246,952,557	2.25	2.18	2.30	74	84	94	86
1876-81.....	123,378,778	271,831,407	.....	2.20	2.38	74	87	96	89
1882-88.....	89,533,369	193,804,351	.....	2.16	2.33	73	85	95	86
1889-95.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865.....	8,261,213	45,887,506	5.55	2.58	.....	85	.....	80	73
1873.....	10,498,700	33,343,706	3.18	2.05	2.72	100	100	100	100
1896.....	9,497,257	16,436,174	.....	1.73	1.82	59	67	73	69

Percentage b 37.68.

SWINE.

1865-67.....	14,056,864	106,192,615	7.55	5.23	4.31	131	100	113	121
1868-71.....	29,283,817	172,102,402	5.88	4.74	4.59	119	116	113	118
1872-75.....	30,347,200	136,824,072	4.48	4.08	4.05	102	102	103	103
1876-79.....	30,265,300	152,799,773	5.05	4.82	4.82	121	122	121	121
1880-83.....	34,798,458	175,519,073	.....	5.04	5.05	126	127	126	126
1884-87.....	37,831,923	175,221,765	.....	4.36	4.72	109	119	118	117
1888-91.....	37,493,159	168,955,026	.....	4.51	4.61	113	116	116	116
1892-95.....	37,473,164	182,015,739	.....	4.86	5.04	122	125	127	119
1865-95.....	251,540,885	1,269,630,525	5.05	4.71	4.71	118	119	118	119
1865-67.....	14,056,864	106,192,615	7.55	5.23	4.31	131	109	113	121
1868-71.....	52,681,317	271,635,248	5.16	4.46	4.28	110	109	108	110
1872-75.....	54,696,620	263,033,541	4.81	4.59	4.59	115	116	115	116
1876-81.....	64,253,276	318,838,439	.....	4.96	5.04	124	126	126	122
1882-88.....	65,861,808	300,930,682	.....	4.71	4.84	121	123	122	124
1889-95.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865.....	1,529,711	19,938,768	12.31	6.36	.....	63	.....	93	69
1873.....	7,911,400	35,037,683	4.43	3.97	3.96	100	100	100	100
1896.....	9,840,700	40,353,648	.....	4.10	4.23	105	107	108	111

Percentage b 21.99.

TABLE XVI. (g).

A summary by years and certain periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine on the farms of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total value of the same in currency, and the simple and corrected average values in gold and currency, and index numbers calculated by different methods.

ALL LIVE STOCK.

YEARS.	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.					
			Cur- rency.	Gold. (1)	Cor- rected Gold. (2)	To Column		Av'ge Six Animals.	According to Relative Im- portance.		
						(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)	
1865-67....	63,352,129	1,115,217,276	17.60	11.63	11.48	77	83	72	85	93	
1868-71....	123,644,474	2,005,385,307	16.95	13.85	12.85	91	93	85	101	105	
1872-75....	124,316,200	2,032,068,603	16.35	14.83	13.56	98	98	82	98	100	
1876-79....	149,700,700	1,990,471,758	13.30	12.71	12.73	84	92	79	90	98	
1880-83....	172,980,719	2,170,600,239	.....	12.54	13.68	83	90	82	99	109	
1884-87....	174,014,504	2,533,420,507	.....	14.48	15.70	95	114	95	114	121	
1888-91....	168,560,551	2,453,465,850	.....	14.50	14.16	96	102	86	104	107	
1892-95....	166,229,318	2,191,141,798	.....	13.18	12.45	87	90	79	91	101	
1865-95....	1,143,698,595	16,581,171,398	14.50	13.50	13.60	90	98	84	99	105	
1865-67....	63,352,129	1,115,217,276	17.60	11.63	11.48	77	83	72	85	93	
1868-74....	217,050,074	3,626,920,802	16.71	14.34	13.82	95	100	84	101	103	
1875-81....	267,743,724	3,406,470,475	13.06	12.52	12.54	83	91	78	90	97	
1882-88....	302,943,646	4,313,430,875	.....	14.24	15.36	94	111	84	112	119	
1889-95....	292,609,022	4,029,131,970	.....	13.77	13.04	91	94	83	96	103	
1885.....	16,306,648	313,041,876	19.20	8.86	.....	59	.....	54	59	.....	
1873.....	31,235,500	525,257,218	16.82	15.09	13.82	100	100	100	100	100	
1896.....	37,192,890	442,455,964	.....	11.90	10.55	79	76	68	78	86	

- (1) With numbers and values of live stock as reported by Agricultural Department.
 (2) With numbers and values in reduced proportions as explained in report.

CHAPTER XVII.

PRICES FOR LIVE STOCK IN SEVENTEEN STATES AND THE NATION.

HORSES.

The movement of average farm values for live stock in the United States as that for crops may, as was explained in Chapter XIV., be sought from the data of this report in two ways. The student may examine the simple average values for the nation by themselves, or in connection with the simple and corrected values for the seventeen states which in thirty-three years have possessed seventy-three per cent of the farm animals of the nation. Both sets of figures must be taken as only approximate exhibits of that price movement. The character and meaning of both must be taken into consideration in forming a satisfactory conclusion concerning the actual movement of average prices for live stock in the United States. The simple average gold farm values for horses in the nation, and simple and corrected average values for the seventeen states by seven-year periods, and the per capita number of horses for the nation given in the tables of this chapter, are summarized here as follows:

YEARS.	Simple Average Gold Value for Nation.	AVERAGE GOLD VALUES IN SEVENTEEN STATES.		Per Capita Number of Horses.
		Simple Values.	Correc'd Values	
1865-67.....	\$53.09	\$52.22	\$49.06	.....
1868-74.....	65.13	62.62	60.02	.208
1875-81.....	56.69	55.61	55.08	.227
1882-88.....	70.57	70.87	71.39	.213
1889-95.....	59.16	59.92	61.70	.235

By comparing the price movement shown by either set of figures with the changing per capita number of horses in the United States, it is seen that advancing prices have always led to an increase in the relative and actual number of that animal found

upon the farms of the United States. Falling prices have also led to a decrease in those numbers. High prices have always been associated with a low per capita number, and the reverse. This is true of the long periods of times, but not of single years.

The fluctuations by seven-year periods have, in thirty-three years, been only twenty-seven horses in a thousand of people, the lowest average having been 208 horses for every thousand people in the nation, and the highest 235. At the present time, with very low prices, there is a decrease in the breeding of horses, and Jan. 1, 1896, these horses were only 217 for every thousand inhabitants. With the relative stock of horses as shown by the per capita number reduced very low at the present time, we can reasonably look for a great relative advance in values, such as has always come in the United States after a similar reduction in numbers.

By comparing the simple and corrected average farm values for horses in the seventeen states it is seen that there is quite a wide variation in the earlier and later periods. In the first the older states raised the larger number of all kinds of live stock for the market. This condition is reversed at present. This fact reduces the average of the corrected values in the first period and raises that of the last above the simple average values for horses as shown in the foregoing summary. The average gold value for thirty-three years was for the nation \$62.19 and for the seventeen states \$61.80. The seventeen states thus included a larger relative proportion of cheap horses, such as those of Texas, than did the nation. The difference, however, is only trifling. The fact of that greater relative number of cheap horses in the seventeen states causes more difference between the simple and corrected values in that group than would be found in the nation if the latter had been calculated. The data for the nation and for the seventeen states agree in showing an upward trend of values from the three-year period beginning with 1865 when compared with the seven-year period ending with 1894. The prices for horses and all other live stock doubtless experienced the general upward movement from 1862 to 1867, shown by the nine crops. The government figures for live stock do not go back of 1865. The live stock tables do not, therefore, in the earliest period, reflect the average for the same years as do the tables for crops. They contain an exhibit of the latter half of that first period and the half with the higher prices. If allowance is made for this fact, we note the existence of a greater relative advance in the price of horses than is shown in the tables. The index numbers calculated for the corrected average values of horses agree very closely with those calculated according to rela-

tive importance. They differ much from those which are the average of the index numbers for horses in the seventeen individual states. A summary for the three sets of index numbers by seven-year periods is as follows:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.		
	To Corrected Average Values	According to Relative Importance.	Average of Seventeen States.
1865-67.....	78	77	70
1868-74.....	98	95	95
1875-81....	88	88	82
1882-88.....	115	116	106
1889-95.....	99	99	94

The last set of index numbers magnify the advance in average prices. Such numbers when combining such varieties of price movements as are found in this group of seventeen states for horses are poor measures of actual average price movements. They are given in this report more to bring out that fact than to furnish a measure of testing the average trend of farm prices in the United States.

MULES.

The simple average values for mules in the United States, and simple and corrected values for the seventeen states, and their per capita numbers by seven-year periods were as follows:

YEARS.	Average Gold Values for Nation.	AVERAGE GOLD VALUES IN SEVENTEEN STATES.		Per Capita Number of Mules.
		Simple Values.	Corrected Values.	
1865-67.....	\$65.16	\$64.09	\$61.43	.....
1868-74.....	82.35	73.44	71.20	.030
1875-81.....	64.42	59.78	60.06	.034
1882-88.....	79.46	77.46	77.28	.036
1889-95.....	70.05	66.12	66.99	.036

The relative number of mules in the United States steadily increased until after the era of very high prices was reached, about 1884, since which time it has decreased. The prices of mules varied with that of horses, and bears no relation to their own changing relative numbers. Mules show about the same relative difference in simple and corrected average values as horses, and for the same reasons. The index numbers for mules, by the three methods of calculation above referred to, are as follows:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.		
	To Corrected Average Values.	According to Relative Importance.	Average Seventeen States.
1865-67	82	89	70
1868-74	95	97	91
1875-81	81	82	77
1882-88	103	106	95
1889-95	89	91	86

The difference in the first period between the first two sets of numbers is due to the small relative number of mules in that period reported from the states with low average prices.

MILCH COWS.

The simple and corrected average farm gold values of cows in the United States and in the seventeen selected states are summarized as follows:

YEARS.	Simple Average Values in Nation.	AVERAGE VALUES IN SEVENTEEN STATES.		Per Capita Number of Cows in Nation.
		Simple Averages.	Corrected Averages.	
1865-67	\$26.79	\$26.31	\$25.09	.....
1868-74	28.87	29.73	29.39	.257
1875-81	24.48	24.96	24.74	.249
1882-88	27.85	28.96	29.68	.252
1889-95	22.07	22.42	22.78	.252

The relative number of cows in the nation has continued fairly stable, although with the decrease in price of dairy products and of cows in the past few years there has come a slight decrease, and in January, 1896, there was only 231 for every one thousand inhabitants, when the average for thirty-three years has been 252. This fact would indicate the probability of a great advance in the average value of cows and of all dairy products so soon as business revives, as it always does after such a period of financial depression as now exists. The index numbers for cows calculated by three different methods are as follows, by seven-year periods:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.		
	To Corrected Average Values.	According to Relative Importance.	Average Seventeen States.
1865-67	93	98	96
1868-74	113	111	106
1875-81	92	93	92
1882-88	110	111	111
1889-95	85	86	85

OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE

have had a price movement somewhat different from that of milch cows. So far as that movement is expressed by simple and corrected average values, the same is presented in the following summary for the nation and seventeen states:

YEARS.	Simple Average Values in Nation.	AVERAGE VALUES IN SEVENTEEN STATES.		Per Capita Number in Nation.
		Simple Averages.	Corrected Averages.	
1865-67.....	\$16.31	\$16.18	\$13.74	.....
1868-74.....	18.05	18.29	17.78	.386
1875-81.....	16.45	16.80	16.86	.419
1882-88.....	20.96	21.83	21.79	.544
1889-95.....	15.16	15.66	16.25	.565

The average gold value of all oxen and other cattle in the nation for thirty-three years was \$17.53, and for the seventeen states it was \$18.00. The nation had, therefore, a little more of cheap cattle than the seventeen states. The variation was relatively small, only about three per cent. The corrected averages and index numbers, according to relative importance calculated for seventeen states, are, therefore, fairly representative for the nation as well. The index numbers for the nation were by seven-year periods as follows:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.		
	To Corrected Average Values.	According to Relative Importance.	Average Seventeen States.
1865-67.....	79	80	80
1868-74.....	102	103	104
1875-81.....	96	96	97
1882-88.....	125	124	127
1889-95.....	92	94	98

With oxen the general evenness for most periods of the price movement causes the index numbers, which are the mean of the numbers of seventeen states, to approximate those by the other two methods, excepting for one period.

SHEEP

were very high when the Agricultural Department made up its figures for the calendar year of 1865, or the years included by the department in its reports for January, 1866. The next year there was a great decline in the average farm values of sheep. From that date (the year 1867) there has been a general rise of

sheep prices until the panic of 1893. This rise is shown by the following summary for the nation and the seventeen states by seven-year periods:

YEARS.	Simple Average Values in Nation.	AVERAGE VALUES IN SEVENTEEN STATES.		Per Capita Number in Nation.
		Simple Averages.	Corrected Averages.	
1865-67.....	\$2.73	\$2.77	\$2.66	.....
1868-74.....	2.11	2.14	2.10	.914
1875-81.....	2.26	2.28	2.35	.812
1882-88.....	2.20	2.33	2.46	.863
1889-95.....	2.24	2.44	2.34	.691

The relative number of sheep in the nation has greatly decreased since 1865. It has continued to decrease until the present time. Jan. 1, 1896, it was only 549 sheep for every one thousand people, while for the years 1868 to 1871 it was 1,000, or nearly twice as great. The average value for thirty-three years in the nation was for sheep \$2.25 in gold, while for the seventeen states it was \$2.36. There was, therefore, relatively a small number more of cheap sheep in the nation than in the seventeen states. The variation, however, is so small that it still leaves those states a very good practical measure of the actual price movement for sheep in the nation. The index numbers for sheep by the three methods of calculation give the following relative exhibit for the seventeen states by seven-year periods:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS		
	To Corrected Average Values.	According to Relative Importance.	Average Seventeen States.
1865-67.....	101	98	92
1868-74.....	80	79	84
1875-81.....	81	87	93
1882-88.....	87	93	95
1889-95.....	91	99	94

The shifting of the sheep industry from one set of states to another, with relatively different farm values, accounts for the different price movement shown by the first and second sets of numbers.

SWINE.

The simple and corrected average farm gold values for the swine of the nation and of the seventeen states by seven-year periods are as follows:

YEARS.	Simple Average Values in Nation.	AVERAGE VALUES IN SEVENTEEN STATES.		Per Capita Number of Swine in Nation.
		Simple Averages.	Corrected Averages.	
1865-67.....	\$4.62	\$4.75	\$4.47	.....
1868-74.....	4.39	4.56	4.56	.734
1875-81.....	4.72	5.07	5.07	.675
1882-88.....	5.27	5.65	5.65	.811
1889-95.....	5.24	5.63	5.62	.759

The average gold value in the nation in thirty-three years has been \$4.96, and in the seventeen states \$5.29. The nation has, therefore, more cheap hogs relatively; and hence its corrected values, if obtained, would show a greater variation from the simple averages than do those for the seventeen states. The figures for the nation and the seventeen states alike indicate an advance since 1865 in average farm gold values. The index numbers by three different calculations for swine are as follows for the seventeen states:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS.		
	To Corrected Average Values.	According to Relative Importance.	Average of Seventeen States.
1865-67	119	124	112
1868-74	122	123	107
1875-81	135	136	115
1882-88	150	149	125
1889-95	149	149	122

ALL LIVE STOCK.

The simple and corrected average values for the nation and for the seventeen states were for all live stock by seven-year periods as follows:

YEARS.	AVERAGE VALUES FOR SEVENTEEN STATES.		AVERAGE VALUES FOR NATION.	
	Simple Averages.	Corrected Averages.	Simple Averages.	Corrected Averages.
1865-67.....	\$10.30	\$12.35	\$10.59	\$13.33
1868-74.....	13.50	14.57	14.07	14.84
1875-81.....	13.80	13.51	13.66	13.29
1882-88.....	16.43	16.80	15.63	15.99
1889-95.....	15.32	14.10	14.22	13.25

Comparing the first and last seven-year periods the simple averages for the nation show an advance of nearly forty per cent, and the corrected averages a decline of eight cents, or six-tenths

of one per cent. But the corrected values for the nation contained in Table (e), and summarized above, do not take account in the least of the change in the relative number of different animals raised in states near and remote from market at different periods. This allowance is found in the corrected average values for seventeen states. The average for all animals in the nation was for thirty-three years \$14.26 in gold. The corresponding average for seventeen states was \$14.60. There was, therefore, but little practical difference. The detailed information about live stock prices found in the tables for seventeen states may be relied upon as exhibiting the real movement of average prices in the nation.

The figures for the seventeen states, with the calculation for all the changes in the farm ownership of live stock in new and old states, show a marked advance in average values when comparing the earlier and later years. That average advance is substantially the same as for the nine crops raised in the same states. The similarity and difference in the price movement of live stock and farm crops for thirty-three years may be noted in the following summary by seven-year periods of the index numbers for corrected values and those calculated according to relative importance:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS FOR			
	NINE CROPS.		ALL LIVE STOCK.	
	To Corrected Average Values.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Average Values.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....	97	88	87	89
1867-73.....	112	108	102	103
1874-80.....	97	96	95	95
1881-87.....	100	101	118	122
1888-94.....	94	94	99	101

The foregoing figures for live stock are obtained by combining the live stock in the relative proportion shown by the reports of the United States Department of Agriculture.

But attention has been called in preceding chapters to the need of combining the values of live stock in other proportions that may more fully express the relative importance of the several animals in the annual sales of farm products. The proportions used are the full values of swine, one-half those of fat cattle and oxen, one-third for sheep, one-fifth for cows, and one-eighth for horses and mules. Combining the live stock in this proportion, we have the following comparative exhibit of the price movements of the nine crops and

of the live stock combined, according to relative importance, when using the full reported values and when combining them in the proportions given:

YEARS.	INDEX NUMBERS ACCORDING TO RELATIVE IMPORTANCE.		
	Nine Crops.	ALL LIVE STOCK.	
		When Combined in Proportions Reported.	When Combined in Reduced Proportions.
1862-86	88	89	92
1868-73	108	103	106
1874-80	96	95	103
1881-87	101	122	126
1888-94	94	101	109

The figures which are shown in the last column indicate a greater relative advance in average farm values than those in the one before it. Those figures better represent the effect upon the farmers of changing farm values of live stock. No one exhibit is anything more than approximate. Taken together the figures clearly prove, however, that, when comparing the years 1862 to 1866 with those of 1888 to 1894, the values of live stock in the United States advanced on an average from ten to fifteen per cent. It should be noted, that, in the foregoing table, the dates on the margin are for the periods of crops, and not those shown in the average live stock tables. The differences of one year in methods of reporting crops and live stock admit of combining both in the actual or agricultural year, which is here designated by the names given under crops.

DEFECT IN LIVE STOCK FIGURES FROM 1862 TO 1867.

Attention should be called to this fact. The tables for live stock in the first period include only three of the five years included in the corresponding period in the tables for nine crops. The years included are for the last or years of the higher average farm prices. The figures thus given in this report for live stock from 1865 to 1867 are higher than would appear had we the correct ones from 1862 to 1866. They exaggerate the actual prices of those years as those of this report do the values of live stock in the same years, owing to the breaks in the reports for the earlier years to which attention has previously been called. The correct figures for 1862 to 1866 or 1860 to 1866 would for live stock and for all crops show an average price at least five per cent, and possibly

more, lower than those here tabulated. Hence, the actual advance in the average values of live stock from the period of the Civil War to the four or seven years ending with 1894 is at least five per cent greater than the foregoing summary or the tables of this report would indicate.

IMPROVED METHODS OF BREEDING AND FEEDING LIVE STOCK

have in thirty years greatly changed the net income of the farmers of the United States from raising animals of various kinds. Thirty years ago the farmer marketed or slaughtered his hogs on an average at twenty-two months of age or thereabouts. To-day the average is not far from fourteen months. No accurate data upon the subject has been collected by anyone, but this is the nearest approximate that has come into the possession of the commissioner in charge of this investigation. In the same way the age at which fat cattle are marketed has been lowered from six, thirty years ago, to less than three at the present time. This change in the age at which hogs and oxen are marketed or slaughtered has its parallel in the improvements made in the breed of dairy cows, by which the average cow to-day produces more milk, butter, and cheese than its predecessor thirty years ago. The exact data, if obtained for all live stock, would show that the farmer's income from the same to-day is by reason of these changes noted, and other similar ones, as much increased over that of thirty years ago as has been the case with the nine great staples with the improved methods of cultivation and improved farm machinery, whose increased product for each male agricultural worker has been shown on pages 396 to 399.

TABLE XVII. (a).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1850 to 1896, inclusive, of the total number of horses and mules upon the farms of the United States, together with the total farm value of the same in currency and the average values in currency and gold.

YEARS.	HORSES.				MULES.			
	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Value.		Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Value.	
			Curr'ncy	Gold.			Curr'ncy	Gold.
1850...	4,336,719				559,331			
1860...	6,249,174				1,151,148			
1865...	3,740,933	302,425,449	80.84	37.43	247,553	25,041,488	101.02	48.75
1866...	3,899,019	326,885,813	83.84	59.80	250,151	25,039,839	100.10	71.47
1867...	5,401,263	429,271,818	79.46	59.05	822,586	76,094,954	92.53	68.75
1868...	5,756,940	432,696,226	75.16	54.27	855,685	66,415,769	77.02	56.04
1869...	6,332,793	533,024,757	84.16	62.05	921,962	98,386,359	106.75	78.97
1870...	8,248,800	671,319,461	81.38	67.06	1,179,500	128,584,706	109.02	89.83
1871...	8,702,000	683,257,587	78.51	70.90	1,242,300	126,127,786	101.53	91.08
1872...	8,990,900	659,707,916	73.37	67.28	1,276,300	121,027,316	94.83	87.74
1873...	9,222,470	684,463,957	74.21	65.83	1,310,000	124,658,085	95.16	84.41
1874...	9,333,800	666,927,406	71.45	64.09	1,339,350	119,501,859	89.22	80.03
1875...	9,504,200	646,370,939	68.01	60.46	1,303,750	111,502,113	80.00	71.12
1876...	9,735,300	632,446,985	64.96	57.56	1,414,500	106,565,114	75.34	66.75
1877...	10,155,400	610,206,631	60.08	56.44	1,443,500	99,480,976	68.92	64.85
1878...	10,329,700	600,813,681	58.16	57.29	1,637,500	104,323,939	63.71	62.75
1879...	10,938,700	573,254,808		52.41	1,713,100	96,033,971		56.06
1880...	11,201,800	613,296,611		54.75	1,720,500	105,948,319		61.26
1881...	11,429,626	667,954,325		58.44	1,720,731	120,096,164		69.79
1882...	10,521,554	615,824,914		58.82	1,835,166	130,945,378		71.35
1883...	10,838,111	765,041,308		70.50	1,871,079	148,732,300		79.40
1884...	11,169,683	833,734,400		74.64	1,914,126	161,214,976		84.22
1885...	11,564,572	852,282,947		73.70	1,972,569	162,497,067		82.38
1886...	12,077,657	860,823,208		71.27	2,052,593	163,381,006		79.00
1887...	12,496,744	901,685,755		72.15	2,117,141	167,057,538		78.91
1888...	13,172,936	946,066,154		71.82	2,191,727	174,853,563		79.78
1889...	13,663,294	982,194,827		71.89	2,257,574	179,444,481		79.49
1890...	14,213,837	978,516,562		68.84	2,331,027	182,394,069		78.25
1891...	14,056,750	941,823,222		67.00	2,296,532	178,847,370		77.94
1892...	15,498,140	1,007,593,636		65.01	2,314,699	174,882,070		75.55
1893...	16,206,802	992,225,185		61.22	2,331,128	164,763,751		70.68
1894...	16,081,139	769,224,799		47.83	2,352,231	146,232,811		62.17
1895...	15,893,318	576,730,580		36.20	2,333,108	110,927,834		47.55
1896...	15,124,057	500,140,186		33.07	2,278,946	103,204,457		45.29
1865-67	13,041,215	1,058,583,130	81.17	53.00	1,320,090	126,176,281	95.58	65.16
1868-71	29,040,533	2,320,298,061	79.90	64.58	4,199,147	419,514,710	99.90	81.04
1872-75	37,051,370	2,657,470,218	71.72	64.37	5,319,400	476,680,373	89.61	80.44
1876-79	41,159,100	2,416,722,105	58.72	55.87	6,208,600	406,404,000	65.46	62.34
1880-83	43,991,091	2,662,117,158		60.51	7,156,476	505,722,251		70.67
1884-87	47,308,656	3,448,526,310		72.92	8,056,429	654,150,707		81.20
1888-91	53,106,817	3,848,630,765		69.84	9,076,960	715,539,513		78.53
1892-95	63,679,399	3,345,774,200		52.54	9,331,106	596,906,406		63.96
1865-67	13,041,215	1,058,583,130	81.17	53.00	1,320,090	126,176,281	95.58	65.16
1868-74	56,587,703	4,331,397,340	76.54	65.13	8,124,797	784,701,970	96.58	82.35
1875-81	73,294,726	4,344,343,980	59.27	56.69	11,052,581	743,950,596	67.31	64.42
1882-88	81,841,257	5,775,488,686		70.57	13,964,401	1,108,682,038		79.46
1889-95	106,613,280	6,248,308,811		59.16	16,216,299	1,137,492,416		70.06
1865-95	330,378,181	21,758,121,947	65.86	62.19	50,068,168	3,901,003,301	76.99	73.28

TABLE XVII. (b).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1850 to 1896, inclusive, of the total number of cows and oxen upon the farms of the United States, together with the total farm value of the same in currency and the average values in currency and gold.

YEARS.	Cows.				OXEN.			
	Total Numbers.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Value.		Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Value.	
			Cur- rency	Gold.			Currency	Gold.
1850...	6,385,004				11,393,813			
1860...	8,581,735				17,034,284			
1865...	5,708,130	211,718,270	36.70	10.99	7,072,591	185,000,187	26.17	12.12
1866...	5,779,644	273,081,701	47.25	33.74	6,895,324	210,778,136	35.57	21.83
1867...	8,348,773	322,068,141	39.77	28.74	11,730,952	249,351,682	21.55	15.70
1868...	8,691,568	319,081,153	36.78	26.56	11,942,484	249,144,599	20.86	15.06
1869...	9,247,714	361,752,676	39.11	28.83	12,185,385	306,211,473	25.12	18.52
1870...	10,005,600	394,940,745	39.12	32.23	15,388,500	346,926,440	22.54	18.58
1871...	10,023,000	374,179,093	37.33	33.71	16,212,200	369,940,056	22.81	20.61
1872...	10,303,500	329,408,983	31.97	29.32	16,389,800	321,562,693	19.61	17.99
1873...	10,575,900	314,358,931	29.72	26.37	16,413,800	329,268,755	20.06	17.80
1874...	10,705,300	299,600,309	27.99	25.10	16,218,100	310,649,803	19.15	17.18
1875...	10,906,800	311,089,824	28.52	25.36	16,313,400	304,858,859	18.68	16.61
1876...	11,085,400	320,346,728	28.89	25.60	16,785,900	319,623,500	19.04	16.87
1877...	11,260,800	307,743,211	27.32	25.72	17,056,100	307,105,386	17.10	16.00
1878...	11,300,100	298,499,866	26.41	26.02	19,223,300	329,541,703	17.14	16.89
1879...	11,826,400	256,953,029		21.73	21,408,100	329,543,527		15.39
1880...	12,027,000	279,800,420		23.27	21,231,000	341,761,154		16.10
1881...	12,308,633	206,277,069		23.95	20,937,702	362,861,509		17.33
1882...	12,611,632	226,480,310		25.80	23,280,238	463,009,501		19.89
1883...	13,125,685	306,775,405		30.21	28,016,077	611,549,109		21.80
1884...	13,501,206	423,486,649		31.37	29,046,101	683,229,054		23.62
1885...	13,904,722	412,903,063		29.70	29,866,573	694,382,913		23.26
1886...	14,235,388	389,985,523		27.40	31,275,242	661,956,274		21.17
1887...	14,522,083	378,789,589		26.08	33,511,750	663,137,926		19.79
1888...	14,856,414	366,252,173		24.65	34,378,363	611,750,520		17.79
1889...	15,208,625	366,226,376		23.94	35,032,417	597,236,812		17.05
1890...	15,952,883	353,152,133		22.14	36,849,024	560,625,137		15.21
1891...	16,019,591	346,397,900		21.02	36,875,648	544,127,908		14.76
1892...	16,416,351	351,378,132		21.40	37,651,239	570,749,155		15.16
1893...	16,424,087	357,289,785		21.75	35,954,196	547,882,204		15.24
1894...	16,487,400	358,998,661		21.77	36,698,168	536,789,747		14.06
1895...	16,504,629	362,601,729		21.97	34,364,216	482,900,129		14.06
1896...	16,137,586	263,955,545		22.55	32,085,400	508,928,416		15.86
1865-67	19,896,547	807,768,112	40.61	26.79	25,698,867	645,220,005	25.11	16.31
1868-71	38,057,882	1,450,553,067	38.11	30.50	53,728,569	1,272,222,568	22.83	18.38
1872-75	42,491,500	1,254,467,047	29.52	26.50	65,335,100	1,266,370,119	19.88	17.40
1876-79	45,472,700	1,283,543,733	26.03	24.73	75,372,800	1,285,813,925	17.06	16.27
1880-83	50,132,970	1,299,232,195		25.92	93,495,017	1,779,241,273		19.03
1884-87	56,163,399	1,605,104,874		28.57	123,690,666	2,702,706,167		21.85
1888-91	62,127,513	1,432,028,582		23.05	143,135,452	2,313,740,377		16.16
1892-95	65,832,467	1,430,278,307		21.71	144,577,819	2,138,420,235		14.79
1865-67	19,896,547	807,768,112	40.61	26.79	25,698,867	645,220,005	25.11	16.31
1868-71	38,042,582	2,303,930,890	34.37	28.87	104,750,269	2,223,733,819	21.32	18.05
1875-81	80,775,153	2,070,810,037	25.64	24.48	133,854,902	2,295,295,447	17.15	16.45
1882-88	96,757,130	2,694,472,742		27.85	209,404,344	4,380,075,297		20.96
1889-95	113,103,566	2,406,054,716		22.07	253,334,908	3,840,410,002		15.16
1865-95	380,174,978	10,463,036,497	27.55	25.54	727,043,290	13,403,734,600	18.44	17.53

TABLE XVII. (c).

An exhibit by years and certain periods of years, from 1850 to 1896, inclusive, of the total number of sheep and swine upon the farms of the United States, together with the total farm value of the same in currency and the average values in currency and gold.

YEARS.	SHEEP.				SWINE.			
	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Value.		Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	Average Value.	
			Currency.	Gold.			Currency.	Gold.
1850...	21,723,220				30,354,213			
1860...	22,471,275				33,512,967			
1865...	28,647,269	154,807,466	5.40	2.50	13,070,887	111,796,318	8.55	3.96
1866...	32,695,797	146,425,697	4.50	3.20	13,616,878	120,673,158	8.88	6.33
1867...	39,385,386	132,774,660	3.37	2.50	24,693,534	134,111,424	5.43	4.04
1868...	38,991,912	98,407,809	2.53	1.82	24,317,258	110,766,266	4.55	3.29
1869...	37,724,279	82,139,979	2.17	1.60	23,316,476	146,188,755	6.26	4.62
1870...	40,853,000	93,364,433	2.28	1.88	26,751,400	187,191,502	6.99	5.77
1871...	31,851,000	74,035,837	2.32	2.10	29,457,500	182,602,352	6.19	5.60
1872...	31,679,300	88,771,197	2.80	2.57	31,796,300	138,733,828	4.36	4.00
1873...	33,002,400	97,922,350	2.96	2.63	32,632,050	133,720,615	4.09	3.64
1874...	33,928,200	88,680,569	2.61	2.34	30,860,900	134,565,526	4.36	3.91
1875...	33,783,600	94,320,652	2.70	2.45	28,062,200	140,869,234	5.34	4.75
1876...	35,935,300	93,666,318	2.60	2.31	25,726,800	175,070,484	6.80	6.03
1877...	35,804,200	80,882,683	2.27	2.13	28,077,100	171,077,106	6.09	5.73
1878...	35,740,500	80,603,062	2.25	2.22	32,262,500	160,838,532	4.98	4.91
1879...	38,123,800	79,023,984	2.07	2.07	34,766,100	110,613,044	3.18	3.18
1880...	40,765,900	90,230,537	2.21	2.34	34,034,100	145,781,515	4.28	4.28
1881...	43,569,880	104,070,759	2.39	2.39	36,247,683	170,535,435	4.70	4.70
1882...	45,016,224	106,595,954	2.37	2.37	44,122,200	203,543,195	5.98	5.98
1883...	49,237,291	124,365,335	2.53	2.53	43,270,086	291,951,221	6.75	6.75
1884...	50,626,626	119,902,706	2.37	2.37	44,200,893	246,301,139	5.57	5.57
1885...	50,360,243	107,960,650	2.14	2.14	45,142,657	226,401,683	5.02	5.02
1886...	48,322,331	92,443,867	1.91	1.91	46,092,043	196,569,894	4.25	4.25
1887...	44,759,314	89,872,839	2.01	2.01	44,612,836	200,043,291	4.48	4.48
1888...	43,544,755	89,279,926	2.05	2.05	44,346,525	220,811,062	4.98	4.98
1889...	42,509,079	90,640,369	2.13	2.13	50,301,592	291,307,193	5.79	5.79
1890...	44,336,072	100,659,761	2.27	2.27	51,602,780	243,418,336	4.72	4.72
1891...	43,431,136	106,397,447	2.50	2.50	50,625,106	210,193,923	4.10	4.10
1892...	44,938,365	116,121,290	2.58	2.58	52,398,019	241,031,415	4.61	4.61
1893...	47,273,553	125,909,264	2.66	2.66	46,094,907	295,426,492	6.41	6.41
1894...	45,048,017	99,186,110	1.98	1.98	45,206,496	270,334,626	5.98	5.98
1895...	42,294,064	66,685,767	1.58	1.58	44,165,716	219,501,267	4.97	4.97
1896...	38,298,783	65,167,735	1.70	1.70	42,842,750	186,529,745	4.35	4.35
1865-67	100,728,452	434,007,823	4.31	2.73	51,381,297	366,580,000	7.13	4.62
1868-74	149,420,191	347,948,058	2.33	1.84	103,842,634	626,748,875	6.04	4.88
1872-75	132,393,500	369,704,768	2.79	2.51	123,351,450	556,898,203	4.51	4.05
1876-79	145,603,800	334,186,047	2.30	2.18	120,832,500	617,599,256	5.11	4.84
1880-83	178,589,314	425,262,585	2.38	2.38	157,674,069	871,811,366	5.53	5.53
1884-87	194,068,514	410,180,062	2.11	2.11	180,048,429	869,316,007	4.83	4.83
1888-91	173,911,042	388,977,503	2.24	2.24	166,876,003	965,620,534	5.79	4.90
1892-95	179,553,909	397,902,431	2.21	2.21	187,865,038	1,026,343,900	5.46	5.46
1865-67	100,728,452	434,007,823	4.31	2.73	51,381,297	366,580,000	7.13	4.62
1868-74	248,030,001	623,332,174	2.55	2.11	199,131,884	1,033,777,844	5.19	4.39
1875-81	263,723,199	622,807,995	2.36	2.26	210,176,483	1,083,785,440	4.94	4.72
1882-88	331,866,784	730,421,277	2.20	2.31	311,787,240	1,645,621,505	5.27	5.27
1889-95	309,920,286	697,600,008	2.24	2.24	340,394,516	1,771,263,252	5.24	5.24
1865-95	1,254,268,812	3,108,169,277	2.48	2.25	1,121,871,420	5,901,028,941	5.26	4.96

TABLE XVII. (d).

An exhibit for certain years and periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive of the index numbers for the average value of the horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine upon the farms of the United States.

YEARS.	Horses.	Mules.	Cows.	Oxen.	Sheep.	Swine.
1865.	56	55	64	68	95	109
1866.	90	84	127	122	121	173
1867.	89	81	109	88	95	111
1868.	82	66	100	85	60	92
1869.	94	69	109	104	60	126
1870.	101	106	122	104	71	158
1871.	107	108	127	116	79	153
1872.	102	104	111	101	97	109
1873.	100	100	100	100	100	100
1874.	77	90	95	90	89	107
1875.	91	84	96	93	93	130
1876.	87	79	97	95	87	165
1877.	85	76	97	90	81	154
1878.	87	74	98	95	84	133
1879.	79	66	82	86	78	87
1880.	83	72	88	90	84	117
1881.	88	82	90	97	90	104
1882.	89	84	98	111	90	164
1883.	107	94	114	122	96	185
1884.	113	99	119	132	90	153
1885.	112	98	112	130	81	138
1886.	108	94	103	113	72	116
1887.	100	93	98	110	76	123
1888.	109	94	93	90	77	139
1889.	109	94	90	95	81	159
1890.	104	92	84	85	86	139
1891.	101	92	82	82	95	139
1892.	98	89	81	85	98	113
1893.	93	83	82	85	101	121
1894.	72	73	82	82	75	164
1895.	56	56	83	79	60	136
1896.	51	53	85	80	64	119
1865-67.	80	77	101	91	103	127
1868-71.	98	96	119	103	69	134
1872-75.	97	95	100	97	95	111
1876-79.	85	73	93	91	82	130
1880-83.	92	83	98	107	90	150
1884-87.	110	96	108	122	80	113
1888-91.	106	92	87	90	85	117
1892-95.	79	75	82	83	84	150
1865-67.	80	77	101	91	103	127
1868-74.	98	97	100	101	80	121
1875-81.	86	76	92	92	85	132
1882-88.	102	93	106	117	83	145
1889-95.	89	82	83	85	85	144
1865-95.	94	87	97	98	86	136

TABLE XVII. (e).

A summary by years and certain periods of years of the total number of horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine upon the farms of the United States, together with their total value in currency and their simple and corrected average values in currency and gold, and the index numbers for the simple and corrected average gold values.

YEARS.	Total Number of Animals.	Total Farm Value in Currency.	Total Farm Value in Gold.	AVERAGE VALUE			INDEX NUMBERS.	
				In Currency.	In Gold.		To Simple Average.	To Corrected Average.
					Simple Av'gs.	Corrected Av'gs.		
1865-67.....	212,066,468	\$3,438,336,251	\$2,245,254,004	\$16.21	\$10.59	\$13.33	73	91
1868-71.....	380,288,956	6,437,285,939	5,184,149,233	16.03	13.63	15.06	94	100
1872-75.....	405,042,329	6,581,509,719	5,904,000,774	16.21	14.54	14.42	100	99
1867-70.....	434,649,500	6,244,269,036	5,039,799,904	14.37	13.67	13.21	94	91
1880-83.....	531,038,937	7,543,886,828	.....	.....	14.20	14.61	96	100
1884-87.....	609,345,083	9,690,044,107	.....	.....	15.90	16.29	110	112
1888-91.....	640,233,687	9,664,647,274	.....	.....	15.10	14.46	104	99
1892-95.....	650,839,888	8,935,525,430	.....	.....	13.73	12.56	95	86
1865-67.....	212,066,468	\$3,438,336,251	2,245,254,004	16.21	10.59	13.33	73	91
1868-74.....	686,267,326	11,400,874,037	9,652,827,677	16.61	14.07	14.84	97	102
1875-81.....	781,877,044	11,160,993,495	10,676,925,042	14.27	13.66	13.29	94	91
1882-88.....	1,045,611,156	16,343,761,545	.....	.....	15.63	15.99	108	110
1889-95.....	1,138,582,855	16,191,129,295	.....	.....	14.22	13.25	98	91
1865-95.....	3,864,404,840	58,535,094,623	55,109,897,563	15.15	14.26	14.26	98	98
1865.....	58,547,363	990,879,228	458,777,083	16.92	7.84	9.72	54	67
1873.....	103,156,620	1,684,431,693	1,494,000,912	16.33	14.48	14.59	100	100
1896.....	146,767,531	1,627,926,084	.....	.....	11.00	10.43	77	71

TABLE XVII. (f).

A summary by animals of the total number of horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine upon the farms of the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total value of the same in currency, their simple and corrected average home gold values and index numbers calculated by different methods.

HORSES.

YEARS.	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS			
			Currency.	Gold. (1)	Corrected Gold. (2)	To Column		Average Seven-teen States.	According to Relative Importance
						(1)	(2)		
1865-67.....	11,342,291	890,369,794	78.42	52.22	49.06	103	78	70	77
1868-71.....	23,166,747	1,779,043,182	76.80	62.01	59.75	122	97	93	97
1872-75.....	29,729,100	2,044,747,624	68.76	61.88	61.12	122	98	96	98
1876-79.....	33,102,700	1,908,910,922	57.67	54.96	54.69	108	88	82	89
1880-83.....	35,176,746	2,109,013,798	.....	59.95	59.96	118	96	89	87
1884-87.....	37,067,057	2,718,584,943	.....	73.34	73.77	144	118	100	119
1888-91.....	42,146,466	2,988,671,178	.....	70.91	72.99	140	117	109	118
1892-95.....	48,597,174	2,578,500,151	.....	53.05	54.78	104	88	86	88
1865-95.....	260,338,281	17,026,830,592	65.40	61.80	61.80	122	99	94	99
1865-67.....	11,342,291	890,369,794	78.42	52.22	49.06	103	78	70	77
1868-74.....	45,260,047	3,324,167,284	73.44	62.62	60.02	123	98	95	95
1875-81.....	58,821,629	3,417,198,140	58.09	55.61	55.08	109	88	82	88
1882-88.....	64,229,382	4,551,657,123	.....	70.87	71.39	139	115	106	116
189-95.....	80,678,932	4,834,438,251	.....	59.92	61.70	118	99	94	99
1895.....	3,342,980	269,695,314	80.68	37.35	.....	74	.....	48	55
1873.....	7,400,600	526,117,855	71.09	50.64	62.23	100	100	100	100
1896.....	11,322,864	366,827,318	.....	32.40	32.75	64	52	57	57

Percentages 9.27.

MULES.

1865-67.....	863,530	81,668,516	94.58	64.09	61.43	83	82	70	89
1868-71.....	2,206,900	197,653,867	89.56	72.47	70.81	94	95	88	95
1872-75.....	2,817,360	226,075,608	80.24	72.28	69.94	93	93	98	96
1876-79.....	3,600,000	221,549,516	61.39	57.70	58.71	75	78	76	79
1880-83.....	4,105,245	275,020,490	.....	66.99	67.36	87	89	83	93
1884-87.....	4,403,389	355,613,209	.....	79.67	79.42	103	106	97	100
1888-91.....	4,973,047	378,267,122	.....	76.06	76.68	98	102	95	105
1892-95.....	5,282,542	313,081,674	.....	59.27	60.17	77	80	78	82
1865-95.....	28,321,013	2,048,930,002	72.35	68.73	68.73	89	91	85	90
1865-67.....	863,530	81,668,516	94.58	64.09	61.43	83	82	70	89
1868-74.....	4,264,000	368,226,759	86.36	73.44	71.20	97	95	91	97
1875-81.....	6,415,863	401,824,176	62.63	59.78	60.06	77	81	77	82
1882-88.....	7,749,483	600,305,980	.....	77.46	77.28	100	103	95	106
189-95.....	9,028,077	596,904,571	.....	66.12	66.90	86	89	86	91
1895.....	228,500	22,362,077	97.86	45.31	.....	58	.....	51	65
1873.....	683,900	58,155,132	83.57	77.01	74.88	100	100	100	100
1896.....	1,281,346	51,345,655	.....	40.97	40.25	52	54	55	55

Percentages 1.01.

TABLE XVII. (f).—Continued.

SHEEP.

YEARS.	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS			
			Cur-rency.	Gold. (1)	Cor-rected Gold. (2)	To Column		Average Seven-teen States.	According to Relative Importance.
						(1)	(2)		
1865-67.....	87,754,937	371,277,392	4.23	2.77	2.66	108	101	92	98
1868-71.....	125,811,116	286,410,787	2.28	1.80	1.87	71	71	98	68
1872-75.....	106,971,000	292,390,975	2.76	2.52	2.47	94	94	95	94
1876-79.....	111,973,200	256,959,636	2.29	2.20	2.28	82	87	92	83
1880-83.....	129,116,763	320,170,631	.....	2.48	2.62	92	100	99	98
1884-87.....	126,686,612	282,728,788	.....	2.23	2.26	83	90	92	89
1888-91.....	100,084,210	241,126,167	.....	2.41	2.54	90	96	94	96
1892-95.....	99,505,974	239,604,539	.....	2.41	2.49	90	95	94	95
1865-95.....	886,854,412	2,290,068,915	2.58	2.36	2.36	80	90	91	90
1865-67.....	87,754,937	371,277,392	4.23	2.77	2.66	103	101	92	98
1868-74.....	205,180,016	506,793,892	2.47	2.14	2.10	80	80	84	79
1875-81.....	201,313,031	477,995,960	2.37	2.28	2.35	81	90	93	87
1882-88.....	219,267,359	611,744,706	.....	2.33	2.46	87	94	95	93
1889-95.....	173,339,069	422,856,965	.....	2.44	2.54	91	96	94	99
1865.....	24,976,867	133,304,148	5.24	2.46	.....	.....	.....	74	.....
1873.....	20,533,300	78,468,409	2.96	2.67	2.62	100	100	100	100
1896.....	18,162,544	33,916,265	.....	1.87	1.92	70	73	73	74

Percentages 31.57.

SWINE.

1865-67.....	43,864,219	313,738,455	7.15	4.75	4.47	129	119	112	124
1868-71.....	78,397,457	492,967,168	6.29	5.09	5.10	134	136	113	136
1872-75.....	94,386,000	440,765,166	4.67	4.20	4.19	113	112	102	114
1876-79.....	88,895,700	488,963,163	5.50	5.24	5.22	141	139	120	141
1880-83.....	117,433,969	698,174,457	.....	5.95	5.94	161	158	126	157
1884-87.....	135,335,006	695,235,114	.....	5.14	5.08	139	135	118	135
1888-91.....	148,830,848	785,590,394	.....	5.28	5.28	142	140	115	140
1892-95.....	138,946,831	827,522,985	.....	5.96	5.93	161	158	127	158
1865-95.....	846,090,030	4,742,956,902	5.61	5.29	5.29	142	140	117	141
1865-67.....	43,864,219	313,738,455	7.15	4.75	4.47	129	119	112	124
1868-74.....	151,351,057	812,102,365	5.37	4.56	4.56	123	122	107	123
1875-81.....	160,996,449	855,059,404	5.31	5.07	5.07	137	135	115	136
1882-88.....	234,587,165	1,325,038,645	.....	5.65	5.65	153	150	125	149
1889-95.....	255,291,140	1,437,018,033	.....	5.63	5.62	153	149	122	149
1865.....	10,705,501	90,269,010	8.43	3.90	.....	.....	.....	93	.....
1873.....	25,042,800	104,155,620	4.16	3.70	3.76	100	100	100	100
1896.....	29,528,367	138,793,809	.....	4.70	4.74	130	126	108	126

Percentages 30.12.

TABLE XVII. (g).

A summary by years and certain periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, of the horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine on the farms of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, together with the total value of the same in currency, and the simple and corrected average values in gold and currency, and index numbers calculated by different methods.

ALL LIVE STOCK.

YEARS.	Total Number.	Total Value in Dollars, Currency.	AVERAGE VALUE IN DOLLARS.			INDEX NUMBERS.				
			Cur-ency.	Gold. (1)	Cor-rected Gold. (2)	To Column		Av'rage Six Ani-mals.	According to Relative Importance.	
						(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
1865-67....	181,206,905	2,833,352,731	15.64	10.30	12.35	74	87	97	88	92
1868-71....	300,696,287	4,826,930,247	16.05	13.00	14.45	93	102	98	103	112
1872-75....	312,886,560	4,896,166,603	15.65	14.11	14.15	101	99	92	100	102
1876-79....	327,867,407	4,756,165,522	14.51	13.83	13.49	99	95	91	93	104
1880-83....	391,093,061	5,762,240,618	.....	14.73	15.21	105	107	102	106	120
1884-87....	425,112,335	7,105,068,611	.....	16.71	17.00	119	119	110	120	124
1888-91....	434,434,736	6,982,288,057	.....	16.07	15.43	115	108	103	109	112
1892-95....	435,862,549	6,513,063,642	.....	14.94	13.47	106	95	94	94	108
1865-95....	2,809,159,840	43,675,285,031	15.55	14.60	14.60	104	103	98	103	111
1865-67....	181,206,905	2,833,352,731	15.64	10.30	12.35	74	87	97	88	92
1868-71....	300,696,287	4,826,930,247	16.05	13.00	14.45	93	102	98	103	112
1872-75....	312,886,560	4,896,166,603	15.65	14.11	14.15	101	99	92	100	102
1876-79....	327,867,407	4,756,165,522	14.51	13.83	13.49	99	95	91	93	104
1880-83....	391,093,061	5,762,240,618	.....	14.73	15.21	105	107	102	106	120
1884-87....	425,112,335	7,105,068,611	.....	16.71	17.00	119	119	110	120	124
1888-91....	434,434,736	6,982,288,057	.....	16.07	15.43	115	108	103	109	112
1892-95....	435,862,549	6,513,063,642	.....	14.94	13.47	106	95	94	94	108
1865.....	51,529,752	853,781,990	16.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	79,688,200	1,248,581,318	15.67	13.07	14.23	100	100	100	100	100
1896.....	92,643,918	1,221,328,220	.....	23.89	11.10	171	78	73	80	87

- (1) With numbers and values of live stock as reported by Agricultural Department.
 (2) With numbers and values in reduced proportions as explained in the report.

TABLE XVII. (h).

An exhibit for certain years and periods of years, from 1868 to 1895, inclusive, of the per capita number of horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine upon the farms of the United States.

YEARS.	Oxen.	Swine.	Cows.	Mules.	Horses.	Sheep.
1868-71....	.373	.693	.254	.021	.194	1.000
1872-75....	.397	.749	.258	.032	.225	.804
1876-79....	.412	.661	.249	.034	.225	.796
1880-83....	.401	.777	.247	.035	.216	.880
1884-87....	.557	.810	.253	.036	.213	.874
1888-91....	.590	.812	.256	.037	.227	.717
1892-95....	.547	.710	.249	.035	.241	.679
1868-71....	.398	.734	.257	.030	.208	.914
1872-75....	.412	.675	.249	.034	.227	.812
1876-79....	.544	.811	.252	.036	.213	.863
1880-83....	.565	.750	.252	.036	.235	.691
1868-95....	.499	.740	.252	.034	.222	.814
1896.....	.460	.614	.231	.033	.217	.549

CHAPTER XVIII.

ALL CROPS AND LIVE STOCK COMBINED.

INDEX NUMBERS ACCORDING TO RELATIVE IMPORTANCE.

Tables (a) to (e), inclusive, contain an exhibit of the calculations for the index numbers according to relative importance for the ten crops and all live stock for the various groups of states considered in this report. In parallel columns are presented the gold farm values for all the crops or live stock, or both, included in a given group, and also the nominal values of the same; which are the sums that the farmers would have realized for their products if sold at the average gold values that prevailed December, 1872, for crops, and January, 1873, for live stock. The index numbers according to relative importance given in this report are the ratios between the actual and nominal gold farm values for any year or period of years. Thus in Table (a) the total gold farm value for nine crops from 1862 to 1894 in the ten Mississippi Valley states was \$23,559,061,634, as had been shown in Table (b) of Chapter XIII. The quantity of nine crops which in thirty-three years had possessed a farm value for its producers as above stated was 1,816,175,157 tons. If this total quantity had all been sold at the average prices per ton which prevailed in December, 1872, it would have amounted to \$22,100,504,860, or an average of about \$12.13 a ton. The ratio between this sum and the actual value, as previously given, was 106. This is the index number for the nine crops for the thirty-three years in 1862 to 1894. In a corresponding manner all similar index numbers in Tables (a) to (e) in this chapter, and all others given in this report, have been calculated. The reliability of these numbers as measures or exhibits of average price movements for a large number of articles is limited only by the character of the data included in the calculations. If the data used in all periods are gathered upon the same basis, and that basis reflects the relative commercial importance of the individual articles, the index numbers become an accurate and reliable exhibit of the av-

erage price movement. If the data included in the calculations do not reflect the actual relative commercial importance of the several articles included, the resulting index numbers may be not only worthless but positively misleading. They will throw no light upon the subject investigated. In the same way a variation in the character of the data in the several periods of time included are reflected in these numbers, and change their relative importance as indices of the average price movement. In connection with the index numbers calculated for the corrected average values a brief consideration will be given to the character of the data included in these tables for different periods, and thus the relative value of the resulting index numbers.

INDEX NUMBERS FOR CORRECTED AVERAGE VALUES.

Tables (f) to (h), inclusive, present one series of calculation for the index numbers for corrected values. These index numbers express the average price movement for a fixed quantity or number of articles, as those according to relative importance do for a varying quantity. The quantity chosen is always the total for thirty-three years of the given articles included in the combination. Thus in calculating the index numbers for nine crops in the ten Mississippi Valley states there are taken for each period of time a total of 1,816,175,157 tons, the number given in Table XIII. (b). The gold farm value of this quantity for the thirty-three years, 1862 to 1894, was \$23,559,061,634. This sum and the corresponding sums for the same quantity at the average farm gold values that prevailed in each period are given in the first column of values in Table (f) of this chapter. Instead of being written in full, these values are expressed in millions of dollars, the last six figures being omitted in each case. The index number for these unvarying proportions of the nine crops are found by ascertaining the ratios between the total value for any given year or period and the values for 1872.

The corrected average values for live stock represent the average values in ten states in each period or year of 168,539,872 horses, 14,216,638 mules, 162,320,232 cows, 269,906,234 oxen, 445,938,104 sheep, and 594,540,145 swine. The totals for the values of live stock in Table (f), as those for the nine crops, are expressed in millions of dollars, omitting the last six figures. The totals for all live stock and nine crops are found by adding together the individual totals obtained as above described. The reliability of index numbers obtained by this method and by the preceding one depend upon the character of the data upon which they are predicated.

It should be noted in this connection that there may be considerable error in the numbers of live stock or quantities of farm products reported by the Agricultural Department and used in this report, and those errors may not lessen the value of that data for indices of the average price movement. Some errors of this character have been pointed out, showing a change in the average yield per acre. Other errors doubtless exist, affecting the number of acres reported as under cultivation and the number of animals on the farms each year or period. Such errors do affect the accuracy of all calculations showing the average value of an acre of farm produce, the value of the per capita of agricultural products for the nation, or the average value of the farm products for each agricultural worker. These errors do not render the calculation concerning the average price movement inaccurate when the errors are the same for all states or for all the products as they doubtless are for most years and periods of time. They do modify results concerning the average price movement where, as in the period 1862 to 1866, the data included in this report varies not only in quantities and number but also in average prices, as it did several years, as has been already explained.

REDUCED PROPORTIONS FOR LIVE STOCK.

Two sets of index numbers, both for those of corrected averages and according to relative importance, are calculated for live stock and all combinations thereof with nine and ten crops. The first includes the values, actual and nominal, of the full numbers of animals reported each year and period of years by the Agricultural Department in the several states and groups of states. The second set expresses the average price movement of the same number of swine, but one-half the number of oxen, one-third the number of sheep, one-fifth the number of cows, and one-eighth those of horses and mules. The attempt has been made by this use of changed proportions to express by the resulting figures the average price movement of that quantity of live stock which is annually sold from the farm, slaughtered for consumption on the farm, or put to use on the farm after reaching maturity. The proportions chosen are at best only approximate, and the results must be considered in connection with the figures, for live stock in proportions as reported by the Agricultural Department, of the relative average price movement of live stock in any group of states. The average price movement for live stock and all crops must be compared. A few such comparisons have already been presented. More detailed comparisons will now be given and attention called to the index numbers calculated by the two methods for the combined crops and live stock of the nation.

TABLE A.

A summary by index numbers for the nine crops of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, hay, potatoes, and tobacco, together with the horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine raised and on the farms of the ten Mississippi Valley states, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, and combinations of the nine crops and all said live stock.

YEARS.	Nine Crops.		Live Stock with Numbers as Reported.		Live Stock with Reduced Proportions.		Nine Crops and Live Stock as Reported.		Nine Crops and Live Stock with Reduced Proportions.	
	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.	102	95	89	80	93	95	96	91	100	94
1867-70.	125	120	107	104	115	112	118	111	123	118
1871-74.	115	114	100	100	103	104	107	106	113	111
1875-78.	94	94	96	96	107	107	96	96	91	98
1879-82.	126	124	112	112	126	126	119	117	126	124
1883-86.	97	97	123	124	126	127	110	111	104	106
1887-90.	105	108	112	111	116	115	109	109	108	110
1891-94.	105	104	98	96	114	111	101	99	107	106
1862-94.	107	106	106	106	115	114	106	106	109	109
1862-66.	102	95	89	80	93	95	96	91	100	94
1867-73.	117	115	104	103	108	109	110	108	115	113
1874-80.	104	103	98	95	108	107	100	100	105	104
1881-87.	110	110	122	122	130	130	117	116	115	115
1888-94.	105	105	102	101	115	112	102	103	107	107
1872.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1895.	80	88	76	81	98	90	78	84	85	88

The first period includes nine crops for most states from 1862 to 1866, and for live stock only the last three of those years. The same fact is to be noted in all tables in this chapter and in this report. It is to be noted that the index numbers by the two methods for live stock, for full and reduced proportions, differ but little in the first period actually covering the years 1864 to 1866, and given in the government reports under dates of January, 1865, 1866, and 1867. The corresponding index numbers for the nine crops differ much more. This difference is due, as has been explained at length on preceding pages, to the different relative importance which the two sets of index numbers give to the small quantity of the various crops raised in these years in Kansas and Nebraska, and which, owing to transient causes, sold for very high prices. The numbers according to relative importance, for reasons also explained at length, best express the relative prices of this period. The prices of all crops and all live stock were tending upward all through this period of five years, and hence the live stock, with reported numbers and values for the latter half thereof, express higher relative values than do the nine crops, with figures for five years. The live

stock, with values in 1865 to 1867 approximating those of the next period, do not show as great a relative advance in value from the first to the second periods as do the nine crops. The live stock rose from 1862 to 1884 in value about the same relatively as did the nine crops. They reached their maximum of farm values a little later in the period of high prices having its center in 1881 than did the nine crops, and for the four or seven-year periods ending with 1894 they had not fallen in price as much relatively as had the nine crops. The year 1895, however, saw the live stock values, as the result of the panic of 1893, reduced to about the same relative level as the prices of the nine crops.

ADVANCING AND NOT FALLING PRICES.

All the figures indicate advancing and not falling average prices in the Mississippi Valley. That advance movement can be measured in many ways. The principle of such measurement must be the same as for any wave movement, with points of elevation and depression. As the rising or falling of the tide may be ascertained by noting the crests of the waves, their depressions or the average height, so with this movement of prices. We may compare the average of many years, the low averages of successive low price years, or those of high priced years. The high priced period with its center in 1881 showed for nine crops, for live stock and their combinations, a higher level than that of the period of high prices that began with 1867 and broke in 1874. The low priced period of four years ending with 1894 was higher than the four-year period 1875 to 1878, or the earlier period 1862 to 1866. The low priced year, 1895, though exhibiting a great and disastrous fall of prices when compared with the four or seven years ending with 1894, was not so low as the year 1862 and some other years with which it has been compared in the body of this report. The years 1891 to 1894 showed by the index numbers according to relative importance an advance of nine per cent above that of 1862 to 1866 for nine crops, of seven per cent for all live stock, of sixteen per cent for all live stock in reduced proportion, and of twelve per cent for the combination of live stock and nine crops. The high prices of 1879 to 1882 were for all crops, and live stock in reduced proportion, six per cent above the high price of 1867 to 1870. The price of 1891 to 1894 was eight per cent above the low price of 1875 to 1878. Taking all the comparisons together, the high period compared with the high and the low with the low, the figures of this report, when summarized for all crops and live stock, show an average advance for the ten Mississippi Valley states of farm gold values in thirty-

three years of not far from twelve per cent. The purchasing power of gold in those states, in terms of farm products and live stock, had, therefore, depreciated to that extent, and not increased. The farmers of the Mississippi Valley had therefore been able to secure for themselves all the benefit that came from improved methods of cultivating the soil by the use of better farm implements and machinery, and also a share in the results of changed cost of transportation that equals twelve per cent of the earlier average value of all that was raised or produced upon the farms. This gain did not bring the average prices per ton or animal in the years 1891 to 1894 up to the level of previous high priced years, whether of 1867 to 1873 or of 1879 to 1882. It did, however, give the farmers a higher average return for toil than did the high priced years 1867 to 1873, but less than for the exceptional years of high price, 1879 to 1882. The gain for the farmer's income when comparing the four or seven-year period ending with 1894 with the years 1867 to 1870 was one of over thirty per cent, and when comparing with 1862 to 1866 of over sixty per cent. The analysis of farm prices, or of farm incomes, shows for the upper Mississippi Valley states a great appreciation in the exchange value of farm toil and a slight depreciation in the purchasing power of gold over products in thirty-three years. This relative decrease in the purchasing power of gold in terms of farm products, and the great increase in the exchange value of farm labor as expressed by the value of the products raised by that labor in the Mississippi Valley, is not found in a study of

THE PRICES OF THE SEVEN SELECTED SEABOARD STATES

of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California. The difference in the two sections may be noted by comparing the figures of the foregoing Table A with those of the following:

TABLE II. B.

Summary by index numbers for the nine crops of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco, together with the horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep and swine raised and on the farms of the seven selected seaboard states, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, and combinations of the nine crops and all said live stock.

YEARS.	Nine Crops.		Live Stock with Numbers as Reported.		Live Stock with Reduced Proportions.		Nine Crops and Live Stock as Reported.		Nine Crops and Live Stock with Reduced Proportions.	
	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.	88	79	83	85	90	93	86	81	89	81
1867-70.	101	98	98	101	108	105	94	100	102	100
1871-74.	105	103	98	98	99	100	101	100	103	102
1875-78.	82	81	92	90	100	98	87	85	86	85
1879-82.	94	94	99	99	109	109	97	96	98	97
1883-86.	81	81	114	114	120	121	97	97	99	99
1887-90.	80	80	102	104	106	107	91	92	86	86
1891-94.	78	76	90	91	98	101	80	83	83	81
1862-94.	87	85	96	90	105	105	93	92	91	90
1862-66.	88	79	83	85	90	93	86	81	89	81
1867-73.	104	101	100	101	102	103	102	101	103	101
1874-80.	86	86	91	90	98	97	88	88	89	88
1881-87.	87	86	111	112	119	119	99	99	94	94
1888-94.	78	78	94	96	100	103	87	86	83	83
1872.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1895.	66	86	76	78	90	86	71	74	72	68

The corrected average values for all crops and live stock show a decline from the period 1862 to 1866, to 1891 to 1894 of six per cent. The index numbers according to relative importance show practically no difference in the two periods. This latter set of figures best express the relative prices of the two periods for the reasons already explained, due to the fact that the tables do not contain crop statistics or other reports for Texas, California, Virginia, or Georgia for more than one year, and that a high priced one in the period 1862 to 1866. The farmers of these seaboard states gained in the raising of these nine crops and the live stock a great advance from the war period to the period ending with 1873 or 1874. After that time they have steadily and continuously lost, as a whole, as the result of increased Western competition due to changing railway rates from the interior to the seaboard. Live stock interests in these states have not suffered as greatly as have the crops, and hence the average farmer in these states with a reliance upon live stock, and not upon the old system of average crops has suffered least from the results of changing railway rates upon the farm values of farm products in the different sections of our country.

AVERAGE FARM PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES

can best be secured from a study of the detailed figures for the seventeen states included in the two selected groups of ten and seven. The index numbers for those states are shown in the following:

TABLE C.

A summary by index numbers of the price movement for the nine crops of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, hay, potatoes, and tobacco, together with the horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine raised and on the farms of the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, and combinations of the nine crops and all live stock.

YEARS.	Nine Crops.		Live Stock with Numbers as Reported.		Live Stock with Reduced Proportions.		Nine Crops and Live Stock as Reported.		Nine Crops and Live Stock with Reduced Proportions.	
	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....	97	88	87	88	92	92	92	88	95	89
1867-70.....	115	110	102	103	112	109	108	106	114	110
1871-74.....	111	109	99	100	102	102	105	104	109	107
1875-78.....	89	89	93	93	104	103	92	91	93	92
1879-82.....	113	112	107	106	120	119	110	109	115	114
1883-86.....	90	91	119	120	124	125	105	106	98	99
1887-90.....	95	97	108	109	112	112	102	103	99	101
1891-94.....	94	92	95	94	108	108	94	93	97	96
1862-94.....	98	98	103	103	111	110	101	104	102	101
1862-66.....	97	88	87	88	92	92	92	88	95	89
1867-73.....	112	108	102	102	106	106	107	105	110	108
1874-80.....	97	96	95	94	104	103	96	95	99	98
1881-87.....	100	101	118	118	126	126	109	109	107	107
1888-94.....	94	94	90	90	100	100	97	97	97	98
1872.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	74	74	76	80	95	87	75	77	79	80

Using the index numbers according to relative importance as the best measure for the relative prices of the years 1862 to 1866 with the imperfect data from many states, the foregoing tables show for that period a gain of four per cent in the average farm gold value of the nine crops, of six per cent in the average of all live stock as reported by the Department of Agriculture, of sixteen per cent in the value of live stock in the reduced proportions, already described, and of five and seven per cent for the nine crops and all live stock according to the use of live stock figures with reported numbers or in reduced proportions. The index numbers for all crops and live stock for the high-priced period, 1867 to 1870, was

110, and for the next high-priced period, 1879 to 1882, was 114, or four points higher. The low-priced period, 1875 to 1878, had an index number for nine crops and all live stock of 92 and that of the four years 1891 to 1894 of 96, or four points higher. The periods of high price and those of low for thirty-three years alike tell the same story of an advance in the long period of time from 1862 to 1894. The general conclusions for these nine crops and live stock for these seventeen states is therefore this: Prices have for the United States advanced from 1862 to 1894 about seven per cent. The corresponding advance from 1867 to 1881 was four per cent, and from 1878 to 1894 four per cent, or one-half that from the whole period of which the others only constitute about one-half.

THE FALL OF COTTON PRICES AND ITS EFFECT UPON GENERAL FARM VALUES

can be studied by the summary shown in Table D and E. The effect of that decline in the seven states as a whole is found in Table D for the seven selected seaboard states.

TABLE D.

A summary by index numbers of the price movement for the ten crops of cotton, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco, together with that for horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine raised and on the farms of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, and that of combinations of these ten crops and of the nine crops, excluding cotton and all said live stock.

YEARS	Ten Crops.		Nine Crops and Live Stock as Reported.		Nine Crops and Live Stock with Reduced Proportions.		Ten Crops and Live Stock as Reported.		Ten Crops and Live Stock with Reduced Proportions.	
	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....			86	81	89	81				
1867-70.....	100	99	94	100	102	100	98	100	102	100
1871-74.....	105	103	101	100	103	102	102	101	103	102
1875-78.....	79	79	87	85	86	85	86	84	83	83
1879-82.....	89	89	97	96	98	97	94	93	93	92
1883-86.....	78	78	97	97	90	90	94	94	85	86
1887-90.....	76	75	91	92	86	86	88	88	82	82
1891-94.....	72	70	80	83	83	81	81	79	77	75
1862-94.....	83	83	93	92	91	90	90	90	80	87
1862-66.....			86	81	89	81				
1867-73.....	104	101	102	101	103	101	102	101	103	101
1874-90.....	83	83	88	88	89	88	86	86	85	86
1881-87.....	83	82	99	99	94	94	96	95	89	89
1888-94.....	75	72	87	86	83	83	83	83	78	78
1872.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	66	58	71	74	72	68	68	66	66	62

By comparing the index numbers for the combination of all live stock with the nine and ten crops, we note that the fall in cotton values has in these seven states reduced the average of prices since 1867 from four to six per cent below what is shown for all farm products excluding cotton. The resulting level of prices for the four or seven years ending with 1894 was an average decidedly below that for any preceding period shown in the table for ten crops and all live stock. It is below what was doubtless the average for the ten crops in 1862 to 1866 in these same states. The data is wanting for calculating that average in those years, and we can only infer what it was from the figures showing the relative value for the nine crops and live stock without the cotton in the same states. The average farm prices for these states fell most where the cotton was raised. New York and Pennsylvania show an average for all farm gold prices of crops and live stock greater in 1891 to 1894 than in 1862 to 1866. Virginia, California, and Georgia show a decline. In the latter two states this decline is very marked. This decline is far greater than is indicated by any set of index numbers in the foregoing exhibit. The effect of this decline in cotton prices upon average farm values in the nation may be noted from the summary for ten crops and all live stock as follows for seventeen states:

TABLE E.

A summary by index numbers of the price movement for the ten crops of cotton, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco, together with that for horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine raised and on the farms in the seventeen States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, and California, from 1862 to 1891, inclusive, and that of combinations of these ten crops and of the nine crops, excluding cotton and all live stock.

YEARS.	Ten Crops.		Nine Crops and Live Stock as Reported.		Nine Crops and Live Stock with Reduced Proportions.		Ten Crops and Live Stock as Reported.		Ten Crops and Live Stock with Reduced Proportions.	
	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.	To Corrected Averages.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66.....			92	88	95	89				
1867-70.....	112	108	108	106	114	110	108	106	112	109
1871-74.....	85	85	92	91	109	107	112	104	108	106
1875-78.....	100	108	105	104	93	92	90	89	89	88
1879-82.....	104	102	110	109	115	114	105	104	107	105
1883-86.....	81	85	105	106	98	99	101	101	93	93
1887-90.....	81	88	102	103	99	101	97	97	93	93
1891-94.....	85	81	94	93	97	96	89	87	90	87
1862-94.....	92	92	101	104	102	101	97	97	96	96
1862-98.....			92	88	95	89				
1867-73.....			107	105	110	108	106	105	109	107
1874-80.....	111	100	96	95	99	98	93	94	94	93
1881-87.....	93	93	100	100	107	107	105	104	100	100
1888-94.....	86	80	97	97	97	98	92	91	91	89
1872.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1895.....	67	64	75	77	79	80	72	69	73	69

In these states the data for ten crops is available, and has been included in the tables of these reports, only from and after 1867. There is, therefore, no direct way of comparing the average price for these ten crops back of the period of high prices from 1867 to 1874. We can, however, ascertain within a very narrow margin of possible error the actual price movement. This can be done by comparing the index numbers shown in the last four columns of Table E for the high years and those for low years. Comparing index numbers for the period of high price, 1867 to 1870, with the corresponding period of high price somewhat later, from 1879 to 1882, we note a decline of from two to five points. The index numbers according to relative importance for ten crops and all live stock as reported show a decline of only two points, while the same set of index numbers for all crops and reduced proportions of live stock show a decline from 109 to 105.

Turning from these periods of average high price we can compare the period of 1875 to 1878 with that of 1891 to 1894. These numbers for two of the four sets of index numbers for all crops and animals show a decline of one point; one shows a decline of two points and the fourth an advance of one point. The average of all is a decline of one. Taking the average of the four sets of index numbers we have as the mean of the decline from 1867 to 1870, to 1879 to 1882 one of three and a half points or per cents, and that for the period of low prices, 1875 to 1878, to that of 1891 to 1894, of one point. The decline shown in the table was, therefore, more largely confined to the period before 1874. The detailed figures for the several crops and animals clearly establish this inference to be deduced from the foregoing Table E. The decline in price for crops in the seaboard states by reason of reduced railroad rates came to an end for some crops in 1872 and for others not until 1878. The minimum of average farm values for these states was reached for all crops excepting cotton between 1872 and 1878. After that minimum of prices in that period all tended upward until the panic of 1893. Cotton alone of all continued to decline until its minimum since the war was reached in 1895.

If we wish to trace the average price movement of all crops and live stock back of 1867 we can do it by methods of deduction only. Measured by the average of the four sets of index figures shown in Table C for nine crops and all live stock, there was a decline in the average price when comparing 1867 to 1870 with 1891 to 1894 of fourteen and a half points. When comparing 1862 to 1866 with the years 1891 to 1894 there was an advance, as shown by the mean of the index numbers according to relative importance, the only reliable measure for the earlier year, of six points.

Turning to the figures for the ten crops and all live stock we note a mean decline for the period of 1867-70 to 1891-94 of twenty and a half points, or six points more than was shown by the decline for the same sets of index numbers for the nine crops and all live stock. The addition of cotton to the combination of other crops with live stock brings into the same an element of price decline that practically balances the factors found in the other, on an average, making for higher prices. Some facts brought out by the foregoing analysis would lead to the conclusion, that, in the average of the prices for all crops, including cotton and live stock, when taking all factors into consideration, comparing periods of high price with high and low with low, there has been since 1862 a fall of from two to three per cent. There possibly has been such a small price decline. But before dogmatically asserting its existence consideration should be given to the defective data of this report for the period 1862 to 1866. That data, as has been mentioned many times, gives, when treated as in this report, an average of farm price for the seven states from two to ten per cent greater than a true average for those years and states. So likewise there is involved for the ten states a similar error, though a smaller one, for the same years. The exaggeration of actual prices here involved possibly more than balances any price decline shown from a comparative analysis of the index number for seventeen states of the nine and ten crops in combination with all live stock.

COMPARISONS WITH SENATE REPORT ON WAGES AND PRICES.

The analysis of farm prices for thirteen great staples, and for all live stock summed up in the accompanying tables, may be compared with the conclusions reached by the investigations of the United States Senate Committee on Prices and Wages in 1891. That committee, among other data gathered and tabulated by them, tabulated the market prices of agricultural staples, including meat, in the cities of New York, Chicago, and Cincinnati. On page 11 of Part I. of their report they have summed up by two sets of index numbers the changes in wholesale gold prices for farm products in these three cities from 1860 to 1897. For purposes of comparison arithmetical means are taken for the seven-year periods of that report of the first set of index numbers there presented. Those means are given in column 1 of the following exhibit. In the table and report referred to, the year 1860 is chosen as the basis of price comparison. In this report the year 1872 is thus chosen. By dividing the figures in column 1 of the senate report by 118.4, the index number of the senate committee for 1872, we have the results shown

in column 2 of the following exhibit. That column represents the average gold farm price according to the investigation of the senate committee when so changed as to make the year 1872 the basis of comparison. Column 3 of the exhibit gives the index numbers for this report for the seven selected states for all live stock and nine crops. The last column gives all live stock and ten crops. Both the third and last column include live stock numbers in reduced proportion as explained.

YEARS.	SENATE COMMITTEE:		SEVEN STATES, THIS REPORT.	
	As Reported 1880=100.	As Changed 1872=100.	Nine Crops and Live Stock.	Ten Crops and Live Stock.
1862-66	126.0	107	89	.....
1867-73	121.0	102	103	103
1874-80	106.7	90	89	85
1881-87	103.7	88	94	89
1888-94	95.4	80	83	78

The figures from the senate committee from 1888 to 1894 are the mean of the four years, 1888 to 1891, and not for the whole period. Excepting for the first, or war period, the general movement of prices reported by the senate committee agrees quite closely with that for the seven selected states. The difference is great in the first period for the figures given. This is due to the extraordinary prices for cotton included in the one set and not in the other.

MARKET VS. FARM PRICES.

But while the conclusions of the senate investigation agree with those of this report for a group of seaboard states, they do not agree with those for the central Mississippi Valley states or the seventeen states as representative of the nation's farm prices. The difference in the results reached for the nation mark the contrast between the market prices of centers of distribution and consumption of farm products and the prices actually realized by the farmers. The prices of the great American markets of consumption, Chicago, New York, and Cincinnati, whose figures were tabulated by the senate committee from 1867 to 1891 represent fairly well the average farm prices of the seaboard states of the nation. They fail to exhibit the movement of farm prices for that great center of agricultural production, the Mississippi Valley, and thus fail to exhibit that movement for the nation as a whole. They show by seven-year periods from 1862 to date a steady decline in aver-

age farm values. The figures of this report tabulated from the annual reports of the Agricultural Department show such a decline from 1867 for the seaboard states. They show an advance in values for the Mississippi Valley when comparing the years 1862 to 1866 or 1874 to 1878 with 1891 to 1894 or 1888 to 1894. They show two periods of high price in thirty-five years, both of which were higher than the present or than the other periods of years mentioned above in this paragraph. The nation as a whole, as shown by the statistics for seventeen states for all live stock and nine crops, excluding cotton, shows an advance when comparing 1862 to 1866 or 1875 to 1878 with the years 1888 to 1894. When cotton is included, there is from 1867 such a decline as to leave it uncertain whether there has been for the ten crops and live stock a fall of from two to five per cent or a slight advance. The data here analyzed will not for this combination of ten crops and live stock admit of dogmatic assertion of advance or fall in average price from 1862 to 1894. There remains but one point to be considered. Including live stock and all farm products, what changes in thirty-five years have the farmers of the United States seen in

THE COST OF PRODUCING FARM STAPLES?

On pages 397 to 401 is given an analysis for the ten crops of the annual return therefrom to the average male agricultural worker in ten, seven, and seventeen states. If the reduced proportions of live stock employed in this report for certain calculations represent fairly well the annual income on American farms from live stock, by dividing the sums which represent the value of that live stock by the number of male agricultural workers, we will have the average annual income from this source to the average farm worker. Dividing in this way it is found that the average amount of live stock produced on the farms each year for each agricultural worker is as follows in the three groups of states used in this report:

YEARS.	Ten States.	Seven States.	Seventeen States.
1867-73	\$97.56	\$83.35	\$91.22
1874-80	91.24	78.30	85.67
1881-87	138.17	95.66	120.30
1888-94	128.50	82.27	109.36

If the foregoing sums are added to the amounts given as the corrected averages for each agricultural worker, from ten crops, on pages 397 to 401, we have as the

AVERAGE RETURNS FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOR

from the ten crops and all live stock (not including, however, butter, cheese, and such secondary products) the following sums:

YEARS.	Ten States.	Seven States.	Seventeen States.
1867-73	\$351.78	\$369.82	\$389.32
1874-80	373.51	339.80	380.93
1881-87	422.81	390.74	472.68
1888-94	453.93	351.83	434.88

These figures are only relative at most, as they do not include all the products of the farm. They do not, therefore, excepting approximately, represent the relative movement of the returns to agricultural labor in the United States or in the groups of ten and seven states. Taken as an approximate relative exhibit of that movement, it may be compared with the changes in the wages of all labor as summarized by the senate committee on page 14 of Part I. of their report. That summary by index numbers for periods corresponding to those of this report is as follows, 1860 being taken as 100.

YEARS.	Simple Average of all Wages.	Average According to Importance of all Wages
1832-66	86.5	89.8
1867-73	133.4	136.0
1874-80	139.9	139.9
1881-87	151.0	155.2
1883-91	157.9	164.4

General wages, it is seen, at each period of high prices for agricultural products advanced greatly, but did not fall with succeeding falling prices. They have steadily gone up, while the average returns to farm labor as shown by this report have advanced in a broken line, falling after each period of high prices and advancing with the next, but advancing to higher points than were reached in former periods of high prices. This is found when compar-

ing periods of high prices with one another, or with periods of low prices. Farm wages, as distinguished from the average returns for farm labor given above, must have had a movement something similar to that for all wages. They did not share in all the extra gain of the farm owners in periods of high prices any more than they lost with every year of poor crops or low prices. The senate committee figures cannot for all periods be satisfactorily compared with those of this report. They can be thus compared only for years or periods of average farm value, such as 1874 to 1880 and 1888 to 1894. The total return for each male agricultural worker for ten crops and all live stock as given above for seventeen states increased from \$380.93 in 1874 to 1880 to \$434.88 in the years 1888 to 1894. Here is a gain of fourteen per cent. The corresponding gain shown by the index numbers for wages of the senate committee are by one set thirteen and by the other seventeen per cent. The mean is fifteen, or one per cent more than is deduced from the figures of this report. For wages (which have a representative character, and are not influenced by railway rates as are farm products) this report thus agrees very closely with the committee's report. That report carries wages back of 1867, the point at which the data for calculating average returns per agricultural worker in this report comes to an end. Using the tables of average wages of that report to extend this study back to 1862 we find confirmation of the conclusions set forth on page 396 and succeeding pages, that whatever the changes in the selling price of farm products in the markets of the world and on the farms the cost of, or labor required in producing those products, has in thirty-five years been lessened fifty or sixty per cent. This lessening of cost of production brings the farmer an income of from forty to sixty per cent above his farm income of thirty-five years ago, when like periods are compared, the high of 1867 to 1874 with 1879 to 1882, the period 1891 to 1894 with 1862 to 1866.

How have all these changes affected the

PURCHASING POWER OF GOLD?

That purchasing power may be measured in many ways, and with each way of measuring it we obtain a different answer. Taking all the farm products of the whole United States as a measure, with its leading crops, including cotton, and all its live stock interests, the purchasing power of gold in terms of farm products is the same on an average to-day as in the five years, 1862 to 1865, or the years 1874 to 1878. There have been since 1862 many transient

causes that for a few years have greatly affected the prices of agricultural products, now enhancing and now depressing them. These factors have, therefore, transiently affected the purchasing power of gold for farm products in the United States as a whole. Such factors affecting prices occurred notably in 1867 to 1873 and 1879 to 1882, enhancing prices then. Other allied factors depressing prices have been active since 1893. These transient changes in farm prices have been intimately associated with increasing or restricted foreign demand for the products of American farms, and have had no connection with such financial legislation as that of 1873.

CHANGING RAILWAY RATES.

have greatly affected local prices. They have depressed prices in the seaboard states. Measured by the farm products of those states, gold has appreciated in value in thirty-five years. Cheap rates of freight transportation causing that appreciation takes from the farmers in those states the benefits that otherwise should have resulted to them from improved methods of farming and the use of better machinery and implements, and so leave them worse off relatively than they were before the era of high prices that began in 1866 to 1867. The only farmers in those seaboard and gulf states that have not suffered in this way from falling prices due to changing railway rates are those who have adopted a system of farming with crops but little modified in prices by fluctuation in rates of transportation. In contrast with those just mentioned the farmers in the upper Mississippi Valley as a whole have gained as much from the changes that have followed the modern revolution in methods of transportation and the rates for the same as the seaboard farmers have lost. For them the purchasing power of gold in terms of their farm products has greatly fallen. The final result when the whole nation is included is no change in average prices, no change in the purchasing power of gold over the average of all farm products in all sections of our common country. This statement involves the condition, that farm values as a whole shall be compared under like circumstances. High prices which have occurred at various times in the past thirty-five years and in all ages shall be compared with other periods of high price, and low shall be compared with low, and average with average price.

PURCHASING POWER OF HUMAN LABOR.

But while, taking all facts into consideration, no trace can be found of any permanent change in terms of farm products, at farm

prices, in the purchasing power of gold in the United States there have been great changes in the producing power of human toil on the farm. In the Mississippi Valley that change has been since 1862 one that gives to the average farm worker a producing power above that possessed by his predecessor thirty-five years ago of not less than sixty, and possibly seventy-five per cent. There has been a smaller relative gain in the seaboard states where old systems of husbandry prevail and old methods of work are in vogue to a greater extent than in the newer West. The changed producing power of the average farm worker vastly increases the purchasing power of his toil, even though gold in exchange for his products on the farm is relatively the same as from 1862 to 1866. In this increase we note a tremendous fall in the purchasing power of gold over or in exchange for human labor, the only final measure for testing the value of gold or any other commodity. That decline in the purchasing power of gold in terms of human labor, its only final measure and test, has since 1862 in the United States been not less than forty per cent, and for the Mississippi Valley farm workers sixty per cent.

TABLE XVIII. (a).

A comparative exhibit for years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, for certain groups of states in the American Union, of the total gold farm values of the nine crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, and tobacco raised in the given groups of states, together with the nominal values of the said crops at the average prices that prevailed in December, 1872, and the ratios of the actual and nominal values, or index numbers, calculated according to relative importance.

TEN STATES.

SEVEN STATES.

YEARS.	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices December, 1872.	Ratios of Values 1872=100.	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices December, 1872.	Ratios of Values 1872=100.
1862-66	1,763,396,277	1,857,698,844	95	1,201,513,928	1,520,800,074	79
1867-70	2,120,354,867	1,766,430,067	120	1,588,885,470	1,610,566,580	98
1871-74	2,176,530,554	1,915,952,298	114	1,635,346,722	1,586,145,301	103
1875-78	2,534,780,007	2,679,567,682	94	1,609,517,868	1,992,351,057	81
1879-82	3,907,463,217	3,234,541,968	124	2,051,911,191	2,180,804,800	94
1883-86	3,462,610,626	3,549,266,674	97	1,839,298,562	2,263,906,330	81
1887-90	3,671,292,877	3,398,411,711	108	1,818,206,683	2,267,613,545	80
1891-94	3,832,633,200	3,698,635,616	104	1,902,157,609	2,515,660,021	76
1862-94	23,559,061,634	22,100,504,680	106	13,646,833,083	15,937,847,708	86
1862-66	1,763,396,277	1,857,698,844	95	1,201,513,928	1,520,800,074	79
1867-73	3,690,639,044	3,204,951,900	115	2,801,214,330	2,783,868,993	101
1874-80	4,998,139,546	4,825,359,200	103	3,006,549,421	3,506,178,596	86
1881-87	6,454,267,938	5,873,303,000	110	3,373,512,334	3,905,075,549	86
1888-94	6,652,617,929	6,339,191,916	105	3,264,043,020	4,219,928,526	78
1895...	726,594,432	892,829,882	88	393,017,946	610,248,500	64

SEVENTEEN STATES.

1862-66	2,964,910,205	3,378,408,918	88	.....	.....	.....
1867-70	3,700,240,337	3,376,996,647	110	.....	.....	.....
1871-74	3,811,877,276	3,502,007,599	109	.....	.....	.....
1875-78	4,144,297,875	4,671,918,730	89	.....	.....	.....
1879-82	6,049,374,408	5,415,346,768	112	.....	.....	.....
1883-86	5,301,904,188	5,813,173,004	91	.....	.....	.....
1887-90	5,489,499,560	5,696,025,256	97	.....	.....	.....
1891-94	5,734,790,818	6,214,295,687	92	.....	.....	.....
1862-94	37,205,894,667	38,038,352,568	98	.....	.....	.....
1862-66	2,964,910,205	3,378,408,918	88	.....	.....	.....
1867-73	6,491,854,274	5,988,818,893	108	.....	.....	.....
1874-80	8,004,688,967	8,383,535,766	96	.....	.....	.....
1881-87	9,827,780,272	9,778,378,549	101	.....	.....	.....
1888-94	9,916,660,949	10,550,120,442	94	.....	.....	.....
1895...	1,119,612,378	1,503,078,472	74	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XVIII. (b).

A comparative exhibit for years and certain periods of years, from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, for certain groups of states in the American Union, of the total gold farm values of the ten crops of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, tobacco, and cotton raised in the given groups of states, together with the nominal values of the said crops at the average prices that prevailed in December, 1872, and the ratios of the actual and nominal values, or index numbers, calculated according to relative importance.

SEVEN STATES (a).

SEVENTEEN STATES (b).

YEARS.	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices December, 1872.	Ratio of Values 1872—100.	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices, December, 1872.	Ratio of Values 1872—100.
1862-66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867-70	1,811,042,643	1,829,585,502	99	4,375,711,837	4,034,053,411	108
1871-74	1,812,548,164	1,855,629,545	103	4,643,481,602	4,310,550,331	108
1875-78	1,837,120,177	2,337,128,013	79	4,827,104,803	5,706,249,907	85
1879-82	2,342,876,536	2,644,011,621	89	6,922,270,443	6,804,967,232	102
1883-86	2,114,459,795	2,721,154,386	78	6,127,402,887	7,184,917,172	85
1887-90	2,149,302,370	2,847,320,304	75	6,482,786,621	7,405,147,304	88
1891-94 *	2,196,563,380	3,156,286,629	70	6,618,008,130	8,136,175,461	81
1867-94	*14,363,913,065	17,391,116,590	83	39,996,766,343	43,582,060,518	92
1862-66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867-73	3,228,865,269	3,208,194,944	101	7,774,807,093	7,246,802,745	107
1874-80	6,445,168,001	4,153,563,039	83	9,320,544,705	10,280,695,186	90
1881-87	8,877,947,410	4,726,955,097	82	11,341,085,500	12,244,017,193	93
1888-94 *	8,811,062,385	5,307,403,510	72	11,560,329,045	13,821,545,394	80
1895*..	462,128,510	796,326,599	58	1,326,944,070	2,061,312,500	64

*Including cotton crop of 1894 instead of 1895, figures for 1895 not being available.

(a) Including one-third of cotton crop of the nation.

(b) Including eighty per cent of the cotton crop of the nation.

TABLE XVIII. (c).

A comparative exhibit for certain years and periods of years, from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, for certain groups of states in the American Union, of the gold farm values of the total number of horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine, and of reduced numbers of said animals (the numbers used being explained in the body of this report) and nominal values both for the total and reduced numbers of animals, the nominal values being for said animals the values which prevailed in January, 1873, together with the ratios of the actual and nominal values, or index numbers, calculated according to relative importance.

TEN STATES.

YEARS.	WITH NUMBERS AND VALUES AS REPORTED BY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.			WITH NUMBERS AND VALUES IN REDUCED PROPORTIONS AS EXPLAINED IN REPORT.		
	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices January, 1873.	Ratios of Values 1873=100.	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices January, 1873.	Ratios of Values 1873=100.
1865-67	1,116,788,045	1,252,816,246	89	381,623,075	400,783,733	95
1868-71	2,196,196,367	2,106,721,159	104	721,601,750	641,578,381	112
1872-75	2,571,987,004	2,560,349,740	100	815,442,793	782,867,402	104
1876-79	2,632,968,128	2,744,582,764	96	861,794,011	804,235,283	107
1880-83	3,592,240,379	3,219,898,997	112	1,294,282,580	1,021,909,733	126
1884-87	4,571,648,044	3,701,159,955	124	1,535,038,988	1,206,600,067	127
1888-91	4,528,822,207	4,066,257,428	111	1,530,642,343	1,328,599,346	115
1892-95	4,321,921,844	4,527,072,963	96	1,538,807,643	1,391,205,533	111
1865-95	25,532,572,018	24,178,850,252	106	8,679,233,183	7,577,779,898	114
1865-67	1,116,788,045	1,252,816,246	89	381,623,075	400,783,733	95
1868-74	4,154,278,436	4,016,206,955	103	1,338,076,611	1,231,219,804	109
1875-81	4,759,345,032	4,904,286,782	95	1,557,459,289	1,450,553,878	107
1882-88	7,765,773,581	6,363,215,077	122	2,697,853,815	2,076,657,717	130
1889-95	7,736,386,924	7,642,334,192	101	2,704,220,393	2,418,564,766	112
1896...	778,872,256	1,048,028,946	74	285,164,177	315,662,449	90

SEVEN STATES.

1865-67	749,947,130	875,289,833	85	245,536,874	262,694,739	93
1868-71	1,712,230,535	1,698,882,090	101	525,096,066	499,106,358	105
1872-75	1,843,626,911	1,875,252,980	98	523,806,098	525,835,200	100
1876-79	1,902,754,977	2,120,988,688	90	580,440,525	591,503,903	98
1880-83	2,170,000,239	2,202,665,947	100	685,519,100	631,375,153	109
1884-87	2,533,420,567	2,222,351,016	114	789,001,142	654,270,654	121
1888-91	2,453,465,850	2,367,901,498	104	727,008,366	680,576,482	107
1892-95	2,191,141,796	2,405,575,637	91	681,489,346	674,867,884	101
1865-95	15,556,588,005	15,758,907,639	99	4,757,897,517	4,520,230,373	105
1865-67	749,947,130	875,289,833	85	245,536,874	262,694,739	93
1868-74	3,112,878,004	3,088,966,748	101	921,994,541	894,522,227	103
1875-81	3,351,200,026	3,740,166,453	90	1,011,199,828	1,042,409,105	97
1882-88	4,313,430,875	3,866,009,661	112	1,355,276,371	1,134,468,148	119
1889-95	4,029,131,970	4,188,474,944	96	1,223,889,903	1,186,136,154	103
1896...	442,455,964	560,406,834	78	149,976,343	186,079,474	86

TABLE XVIII. (c).—*Continued.*

SEVENTEEN STATES.

YEARS.	WITH NUMBERS AND VALUES AS REPORTED BY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.			WITH NUMBERS AND VALUES IN REDUCED PROPORTIONS AS EXPLAINED IN REPORT.		
	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices January, 1873.	Ratios of Values 1873=100.	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices January, 1873.	Ratios of Values 1873=100.
1865-67	1,866,735,175	2,128,106,079	88	627,159,949	663,478,472	92
1868-71	3,908,426,902	3,795,603,249	103	1,246,697,816	1,140,684,739	109
1872-75	4,415,613,915	4,435,602,670	100	1,339,248,891	1,308,702,602	102
1876-79	4,535,723,105	4,865,571,452	93	1,442,234,536	1,395,739,186	103
1880-83	5,762,240,618	5,422,564,944	106	1,979,801,680	1,653,284,886	119
1884-87	7,105,068,611	5,923,510,971	120	2,324,040,130	1,860,871,321	125
1888-91	6,982,288,057	6,434,158,926	109	2,257,650,709	2,009,175,828	112
1892-95	6,513,063,640	6,932,648,600	94	2,220,296,989	2,066,073,237	108
1865-95	41,089,160,023	39,937,766,891	103	13,437,130,700	12,098,010,271	110
1865-67	1,866,735,175	2,128,106,079	88	627,159,949	663,478,472	92
1868-74	7,267,156,440	7,105,173,703	102	2,260,071,152	2,125,742,031	106
1875-81	8,110,545,058	8,644,453,235	94	2,568,659,117	2,492,962,983	103
1882-88	12,079,204,456	10,229,224,738	118	4,053,130,186	3,211,125,865	126
1889-95	11,765,518,894	11,830,809,136	99	3,928,110,296	3,604,700,920	109
1896...	1,221,328,220	1,617,435,780	63	435,140,520	501,741,923	87

PRICE S WHEAT

62-66 67-70 71-74 75-78 79-82 83-86 74-80 81-87 88-94

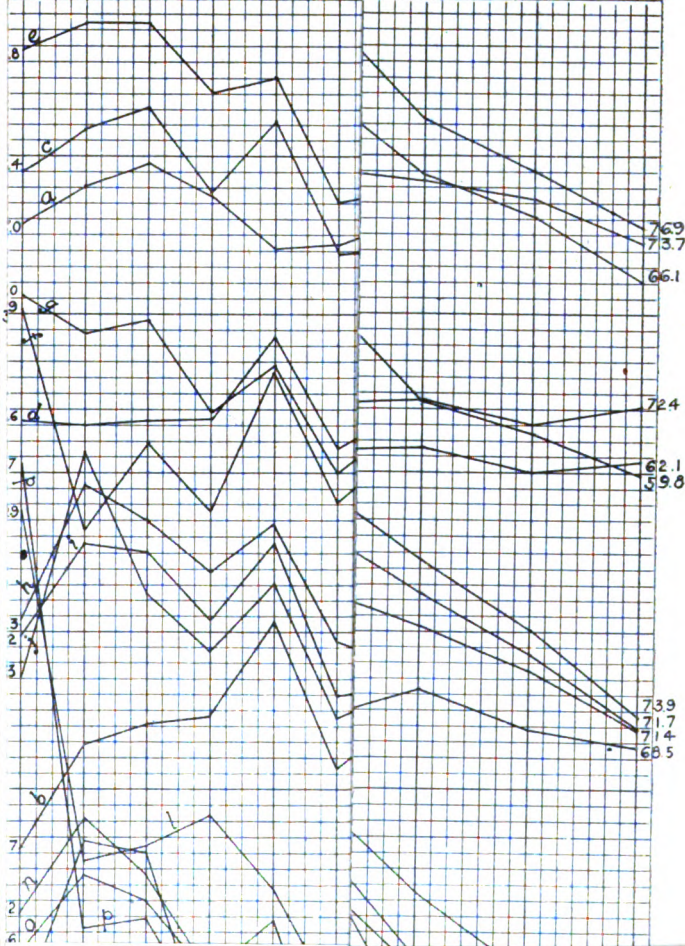


TABLE XVIII. (d).

A comparative exhibit for certain years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1896, inclusive, for certain groups of states in the American Union of the gold farm values of the nine leading crops, excluding cotton, and all live stock, and the gold farm value of said crops in combination with reduced proportions of said animals (the proportions used being explained in the body of this report), and nominal values for both combinations, said nominal values being for said crops and animals the values which prevailed December, 1872, and January, 1873, together with the ratios of the actual and nominal values, or index numbers, calculated according to relative importance.

TEN STATES.

YEARS.	WITH NUMBERS AND VALUES OF LIVE STOCK AS REPORTED BY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.			WITH NUMBERS AND VALUES OF LIVE STOCK IN REDUCED PROPORTIONS AS EXPLAINED IN REPORT.		
	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices January, 1873.	Ratios of Values, 1872=100.	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices January, 1873.	Ratios of Values, 1872=100
1862-66	2,880,184,322	3,110,515,090	91	2,145,019,352	2,258,482,577	94
1867-70	4,316,551,234	3,873,151,226	111	2,841,956,617	2,408,008,448	118
1871-74	4,748,517,558	3,476,302,038	106	2,991,973,347	2,698,819,700	111
1875-78	5,167,748,135	5,424,150,446	95	3,396,574,018	3,483,802,965	98
1879-82	7,589,703,596	6,545,440,965	117	5,291,745,797	4,256,451,701	124
1883-86	8,034,258,670	7,250,426,629	111	4,997,649,614	4,753,867,341	105
1887-90	8,200,115,084	7,464,669,139	109	5,201,935,220	4,727,011,057	110
1891-94	8,154,555,053	8,225,708,579	99	5,371,440,852	5,089,840,969	106
1862-94	49,091,633,652	46,279,364,112	105	32,238,294,817	29,678,284,758	109
1862-66	2,880,184,322	3,110,515,090	91	2,145,019,352	2,258,482,577	94
1867-73	7,844,918,380	7,221,158,855	108	5,028,716,555	4,436,171,704	113
1874-80	9,757,484,578	9,729,645,982	100	6,555,598,835	6,275,913,078	104
1881-87	14,220,041,519	12,236,518,077	116	9,152,121,753	7,949,960,717	115
1888-94	14,389,004,853	13,981,526,108	103	9,356,838,322	8,757,756,682	107
1895...	1,505,466,688	1,940,858,828	84	1,011,758,609	1,208,492,331	88

SEVEN STATES.

1862-66	1,951,461,058	2,396,089,907	81	1,447,050,802	1,783,404,813	81
1867-70	3,301,116,005	3,299,448,670	100	2,113,981,536	2,109,672,938	100
1871-74	3,478,973,633	3,461,398,231	100	2,159,152,820	2,111,980,501	102
1875-78	3,512,272,845	4,113,339,745	85	2,189,958,393	2,583,854,960	85
1879-82	4,221,911,430	4,383,470,747	96	2,737,430,291	2,812,179,953	97
1883-86	4,372,714,129	4,486,257,346	97	2,628,294,704	2,918,176,984	90
1887-90	4,271,672,533	4,635,515,043	92	2,545,215,049	2,948,190,027	86
1891-94	4,093,299,405	4,921,235,658	83	2,583,646,955	3,190,527,905	81
1862-94	29,203,421,038	31,696,755,347	92	18,404,730,550	20,458,078,081	90
1862-66	1,951,461,058	2,396,089,907	81	1,447,050,802	1,783,404,813	81
1867-73	5,914,092,334	5,872,833,741	101	3,723,208,871	3,678,389,220	101
1874-80	6,357,749,447	7,248,343,019	88	4,017,749,249	4,550,585,671	88
1881-87	7,686,943,209	7,771,085,210	99	4,728,788,705	5,039,543,697	94
1888-94	7,293,174,990	8,408,403,470	86	4,487,932,923	5,406,064,680	83
1895...	835,473,910	1,179,655,424	74	542,994,289	796,328,064	68

TABLE XVIII. (d).—*Continued.*

SEVENTEEN STATES.

YEARS.	WITH NUMBERS AND VALUES OF LIVE STOCK AS REPORTED BY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.			WITH NUMBERS AND VALUES OF LIVE STOCK IN REDUCED PROPORTIONS AS EXPLAINED IN REPORT.		
	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices January, 1873.	Ratios of Values, 1872=100.	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices January, 1873.	Ratios of Values, 1872=100
1862-66	4,831,645,380	5,506,604,997	88	3,592,070,154	4,041,977,390	89
1867-70	7,617,667,239	7,172,599,896	106	4,955,938,153	4,517,681,386	110
1871-74	8,227,491,191	7,937,700,269	104	5,151,126,167	4,810,800,201	107
1875-78	8,680,020,980	9,537,490,191	91	5,586,532,411	6,067,657,925	92
1879-82	11,811,615,026	10,837,911,712	109	8,029,176,088	7,068,631,654	114
1883-86	12,406,972,799	11,736,683,975	106	7,625,944,318	7,674,044,325	99
1887-90	12,471,787,617	12,100,184,182	103	7,747,150,269	7,675,201,084	101
1891-94	12,247,854,458	13,146,944,237	93	7,955,087,807	8,280,368,874	96
1862-94	78,295,054,690	77,976,119,459	104	50,643,025,367	50,136,362,839	101
1862-66	4,831,645,380	5,506,604,997	88	3,592,070,154	4,041,977,390	89
1867-73	13,759,010,714	13,003,992,596	105	8,751,925,426	8,114,560,924	108
1874-80	16,115,234,025	16,977,989,091	95	10,573,348,084	10,826,498,749	98
1881-87	21,906,984,728	20,007,603,287	109	13,880,910,458	12,989,504,414	107
1888-94	21,682,179,843	22,389,929,578	97	13,844,771,245	14,163,821,362	98
1895...	2,340,940,598	3,120,514,252	77	1,554,752,898	2,004,820,395	80

TABLE XVIII. (e).

A comparative exhibit for certain years and periods of years, from 1862 to 1896, inclusive, for certain groups of states in the American Union, of the gold farm values of the ten crops, including cotton, and all live stock, and the gold farm value of said crops in combination with reduced proportions of said animals (the proportions used being explained in the body of this report), and nominal values for both combinations, said nominal values being for said crops and animals the values which prevailed December, 1872, and January, 1873, together with the ratios of the actual and nominal values, or index numbers, calculated according to relative importance.

SEVEN STATES (a).

YEARS.	WITH NUMBERS AND VALUES OF LIVE STOCK AS REPORTED BY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.			WITH NUMBERS AND VALUES OF LIVE STOCK IN REDUCED PROPORTIONS AS EXPLAINED IN REPORT.		
	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices January, 1873.	Ratios of Values, 1872=100.	Reported Total Actual Value in Each Period.	Nominal Values at Average Prices January, 1873.	Ratios of Values, 1872=100.
1862-66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867-70	3,523,273,178	3,518,467,592	100	2,336,138,709	2,328,691,890	100
1871-74	3,756,175,075	3,730,882,475	101	2,496,354,262	2,381,464,745	102
1875-78	3,730,875,154	4,458,116,701	84	2,417,560,702	2,928,631,916	83
1879-82	4,512,876,775	4,846,677,568	93	3,023,395,636	3,275,386,774	92
1883-86	4,647,880,362	4,943,505,402	94	2,903,460,937	3,375,425,040	86
1887-90	4,602,768,220	5,215,222,392	88	2,876,310,736	3,527,897,376	82
* '91-94	4,387,705,176	5,561,862,296	79	2,873,052,726	3,531,154,513	75
* '67-94	29,170,553,940	32,274,734,396	90	18,876,273,708	21,648,652,224	87
1862-66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867-73	6,841,743,273	6,292,161,692	101	4,150,859,810	4,068,717,171	101
1874-80	6,796,368,027	7,893,729,490	86	4,456,367,829	5,195,972,144	86
1881-87	8,191,678,286	8,502,964,756	95	5,233,223,781	5,961,423,245	89
* '88-94	7,841,064,355	9,405,878,458	83	5,035,822,288	6,493,530,664	78
* 1895.	904,584,474	1,365,733,433	66	612,104,853	982,406,073	62

SEVENTEEN STATES (b).

1862-66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867-70	8,284,138,759	7,829,656,660	106	5,622,409,673	5,174,738,150	109
1871-74	9,059,095,517	8,746,153,001	104	5,982,730,493	5,619,252,933	106
1875-78	9,362,827,908	10,571,821,069	89	6,269,339,339	7,101,988,793	88
1879-82	12,684,511,061	12,227,532,176	104	8,902,072,123	8,458,252,118	105
1883-86	13,232,471,498	13,108,428,143	101	8,451,443,017	9,045,788,493	93
1887-90	13,465,074,678	13,869,306,230	97	8,740,437,330	9,414,323,132	92
* '91-94	13,131,071,770	15,068,824,061	87	8,838,305,119	10,202,248,698	87
* '67-94	79,218,191,191	81,391,721,330	97	52,806,737,093	55,016,592,317	96
1862-66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867-73	15,041,963,533	14,351,976,448	105	10,064,878,244	9,372,544,776	107
1874-80	17,431,089,763	18,914,148,421	92	11,889,203,822	12,762,658,169	93
1881-87	23,420,289,956	22,473,241,931	104	15,394,215,696	15,455,143,058	100
* '88-94	23,325,847,939	25,652,354,530	91	15,468,439,341	17,426,246,314	89
* 1895..	2,548,272,200	3,678,748,280	69	1,762,064,590	2,563,054,423	69

* Including cotton crop for 1894 instead of 1895, figures for 1895 not being available.

(a) Including one-third of the cotton crop of the nation.

(b) Including eighty per cent of the cotton crop of the nation.

TABLE XVIII. (2).

A comparative exhibit for certain years and periods of years for the selected groups of ten, seven, and seventeen states of the American Union, of the nominal values in millions of dollars gold, at the average prices for the given periods of time in the said groups of states, of a quantity of the nine leading crops, excluding cotton, and of a number of animals equal to the total reported by the Agricultural Department for said groups of states in the thirty-three years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, and the sums of said values of crops and live stock and ratios between the values for the given periods and the year 1872—or index numbers for the corrected values of this report, together with the corresponding index numbers calculated according to relative importance.

NINE CROPS.

YEARS.	TEN STATES.			SEVEN STATES.			SEVENTEEN STATES.		
	Nominal Values in Millions of Dollars, Gold.	Index Numbers.		Nominal Values in Millions of Dollars, Gold.	Index Numbers.		Nominal Values in Millions of Dollars, Gold.	Index Numbers.	
		For Correct'd Values.	According to Relative Importance.		For Corrected Values.	According to Relative Importance.		For Correct'd Values.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66....	22,575	102	95	13,895	88	79	36,470	97	88
1867-70....	27,643	125	120	15,840	101	98	43,482	115	110
1871-74....	25,409	115	114	16,464	105	103	41,872	111	109
1875-78....	20,777	94	94	12,874	82	81	33,652	89	89
1879-82....	27,788	126	124	14,856	94	94	42,644	113	112
1883-86....	21,231	97	97	12,742	81	81	33,974	90	91
1887-90....	23,224	105	108	12,639	80	80	35,869	95	97
1891-94....	23,157	105	104	12,272	78	76	35,429	94	92
1862-94....	23,559	107	106	13,647	87	85	37,206	98	98
1862-66....	22,575	102	95	13,895	88	79	36,470	97	88
1867-73....	25,808	117	115	16,295	104	101	42,103	112	108
1874-80....	22,939	104	103	13,490	86	86	36,429	97	96
1881-87....	24,283	110	110	13,645	87	86	37,928	100	101
1883-94....	23,175	105	105	12,353	78	78	35,528	94	94
1872.....	22,031	100	100	15,730	100	100	37,760	100	100
1895.....	17,690	80	88	10,393	66	86	28,083	74	74

ALL LIVE STOCK WITH NUMBERS AS REPORTED BY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

1865-67....	21,585	89	89	13,130	83	85	34,715	87	88
1868-71....	25,899	107	104	14,697	93	101	40,595	102	103
1872-75....	24,250	100	100	15,509	98	98	39,758	99	100
1876-79....	23,503	96	96	14,594	92	90	38,097	95	93
1880-83....	27,081	112	112	15,646	99	99	42,727	107	106
1884-87....	29,812	123	124	17,956	114	114	47,769	119	120
1888-91....	27,164	112	111	16,195	102	104	43,359	108	109
1892-95....	23,600	98	96	14,239	90	91	37,839	95	94
1865-95....	25,533	106	106	15,557	98	99	41,089	103	103
1865-67....	21,585	89	89	13,130	83	85	34,715	87	88
1868-74....	25,116	104	103	15,806	100	101	40,922	102	102
1875-81....	23,900	98	95	14,342	91	90	37,942	95	94
1882-88....	29,629	122	122	17,567	111	112	47,196	118	113
1889-95....	24,683	102	101	14,914	94	96	39,597	99	99
1873.....	24,183	100	100	15,806	100	100	39,989	100	100
1896.....	18,487	76	81	12,076	76	78	30,563	76	80

TABLE XVIII. (f)—Continued.

TOTAL FOR NINE CROPS AND REPORTED VALUES OF ALL LIVE STOCK.

YEARS.	TEN STATES.			SEVEN STATES.			SEVENTEEN STATES.		
	Nominal Values in Mil- lions of Dollars Gold.	Index Numbers.		Nominal Values in Mil- lions of Dollars Gold.	Index Numbers.		Nominal Values in Mil- lions of Dollars Gold.	Index Numbers.	
		For Correct'd Values.	Accord- ing to Relative Import- ance.		For Corrected Values.	Accord- ing to Relative Import- ance.		For Correct'd Values.	Accord- ing to Relative Import- ance.
1862-66....	44,160	96	91	27,024	86	81	71,185	92	88
1867-70....	53,541	116	111	30,536	94	100	84,077	108	106
1871-74....	49,658	107	106	31,972	101	100	81,631	106	104
1875-78....	44,280	96	95	27,468	87	85	71,748	92	91
1879-82....	54,869	119	117	30,502	97	96	85,371	110	109
1883-86....	51,044	110	111	30,698	97	97	81,742	105	106
1887-90....	50,394	109	109	28,834	91	92	79,228	102	103
1891-92....	46,757	101	99	26,512	80	83	73,268	94	93
1862-94....	49,092	106	105	29,203	93	92	78,295	101	104
1862-66....	44,160	96	91	27,024	86	81	71,185	92	88
1867-73....	50,924	110	108	32,101	102	101	83,025	107	105
1874-80....	46,539	100	100	27,832	88	88	74,371	96	95
1881-87....	53,912	117	116	31,212	99	99	85,124	109	109
1888-94....	47,867	102	103	27,267	87	86	75,124	97	97
1872.....	46,214	100	100	31,536	100	100	77,749	100	100
1895.....	36,177	78	84	22,469	71	74	58,646	75	77

TABLE XVIII. (g).

A comparative exhibit for certain years and periods of years for the selected groups of ten, seven, and seventeen states of the American Union, of the nominal values in millions of dollars gold, at the average prices for the given periods of time in the said groups of states, of a quantity of the nine leading crops, excluding cotton, and of a number of swine equal to the total reported by the Agricultural Department, and of the oxen one-half, of sheep one-third, of cows one-fifth, and of horses and mules one-eighth of those thus reported for said groups of states in the thirty-three years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, and the sums of said values of crops and live stock and ratios between the values for the given periods and the year 1872—or the index numbers for the corrected values of this report, together with the corresponding index numbers calculated according to relative importance:

ALL LIVE STOCK WITH NUMBERS REDUCED FROM THOSE REPORTED BY
THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

YEARS.	TEN STATES.			SEVEN STATES.			SEVENTEEN STATES.		
	Nominal Values in Mil- lions of Dollars, Gold.	Index Numbers		Nominal Values in Mil- lions of Dollars, Gold.	Index Numbers.		Nominal Values in Mil- lions of Dollars, Gold.	Index Numbers.	
		For Cor- rected Value.	Accord- ing to Relative Import- ance.		For Corrected Value.	Accord- ing to Relative Import- ance.		For Cor- rected Value.	Accord- ing to Relative Import- ance.
1865-67....	7,079	93	95	4,084	90	93	11,162	92	92
1868-71....	8,704	115	112	4,822	106	105	13,526	112	109
1872-75....	7,803	103	104	4,507	99	100	12,310	102	102
1876-79....	8,127	107	107	4,539	100	98	12,696	104	103
1880-83....	9,564	126	126	4,955	109	109	14,519	120	119
1884-87....	9,583	126	127	5,471	120	121	15,054	124	125
1888-91....	8,781	116	115	4,783	105	107	13,564	112	112
1892-95....	8,603	114	111	4,470	98	101	13,073	108	108
1865-95....	8,679	115	114	4,758	105	105	13,437	111	110
1865-67....	7,079	93	95	4,084	90	93	11,162	92	92
1868-74....	8,221	106	109	4,633	102	103	12,854	106	106
1875-81....	8,178	108	107	4,462	98	97	12,639	104	103
1882-88....	9,860	130	130	5,412	119	119	15,272	126	126
1889-95....	8,703	115	112	4,560	100	103	13,263	100	100
1873.....	7,577	100	100	4,545	100	100	12,122	100	100
1896.....	7,452	98	90	4,109	90	86	11,561	95	87

NINE CROPS WITH LIVE STOCK IN REDUCED PROPORTIONS.

1862-66....	20,654	100	94	17,978	89	81	47,632	95	89
1867-70....	36,347	123	118	20,662	102	100	57,008	114	110
1871-74....	33,211	113	111	20,971	103	102	54,182	109	107
1875-78....	28,905	91	98	17,413	86	85	46,318	93	92
1879-82....	37,352	126	124	19,811	98	97	57,163	115	114
1883-86....	30,814	104	105	18,213	90	90	49,027	98	90
1887-90....	32,010	108	110	17,423	86	86	49,433	99	101
1891-94....	31,759	107	106	16,743	83	81	48,542	97	96
1902-94....	32,238	109	109	18,405	91	90	50,643	102	101
1862-66....	29,654	100	94	17,978	89	81	47,632	95	89
1867-73....	34,029	115	113	20,927	103	101	54,957	110	108
1874-80....	31,116	105	104	17,952	89	88	49,068	99	96
1881-87....	34,142	115	115	19,057	94	94	53,199	107	107
1888-94....	31,878	107	107	16,913	83	83	48,791	97	96
1873.....	29,608	100	100	20,275	100	100	49,832	100	100
1896.....	25,142	85	88	14,502	72	68	39,645	79	80

TABLE XVIII. (h).

A comparative exhibit for certain years and periods of years for the selected groups of seven and seventeen states of the American Union, of the nominal values in millions of dollars gold, at the average prices for the given periods of time in the said groups of states of a quantity of the ten leading crops, including cotton, and of a number of swine equal to the total reported by the Agricultural Department, and of the oxen one-half, of sheep one-third, of cows one-fifth, and of horses and mules one-eighth of those thus reported for said groups of states in the thirty-three years from 1862 to 1895, inclusive, and the sums of said values of crops and live stock and ratio between the values for the given periods and the year 1872—or the index numbers for the corrected values of this report, together with the corresponding index numbers, calculated according to relative importance.

SEVEN STATES.

YEARS.	TEN CROPS.			TEN CROPS, FULL VALUES OF LIVE STOCK.			TEN CROPS AND REDUCED VALUES OF LIVE STOCK.		
	Nominal Values in Millions of Dollars, Gold.	Index Numbers.		Nominal Values in Millions of Dollars, Gold.	Index Numbers.		Nominal Values in Millions of Dollars, Gold.	Index Numbers.	
		For Corrected Values.	According to Relative Importance.		For Corrected Values.	According to Relative Importance.		For Corrected Values.	According to Relative Importance.
1862-66....									
1867-70....	19,606	100	99	34,302	98	100	24,428	102	100
1871-74....	20,288	105	103	35,797	102	101	24,795	103	102
1875-78....	15,328	79	79	29,922	86	84	19,967	83	83
1879-82....	17,257	89	89	32,908	94	93	22,211	93	92
1883-86....	14,979	78	78	32,935	94	94	20,450	85	86
1887-90....	14,763	76	75	30,958	88	88	19,546	82	82
1891-94....	13,981	72	70	28,220	81	79	18,451	77	75
1862-94....	16,053	83	83	31,608	90	90	20,323	85	87
1862-66....									
1867-73....	20,086	104	101	35,892	102	101	24,719	103	101
1874-80....	16,016	83	83	30,358	86	86	20,478	85	86
1881-87....	15,939	83	82	33,006	99	95	21,351	89	89
1888-94....	14,226	75	72	29,140	83	83	18,786	78	78
1873.....	19,418	100	100	35,224	100	100	23,963	100	100
1895.....	11,774	66	58	23,850	68	66	15,888	66	62

SEVENTEEN STATES.

1862-66....									
1867-70....	52,522	112	108	93,117	106	106	66,048	112	109
1871-74....	51,053	109	108	90,811	112	104	63,363	108	106
1875-78....	39,542	85	85	77,039	90	89	52,208	89	88
1879-82....	48,406	104	102	91,133	105	104	62,920	107	105
1883-86....	39,343	84	85	87,112	101	101	54,397	98	93
1887-90....	40,965	89	88	84,324	97	97	54,530	93	93
1891-94....	39,530	85	81	77,369	89	87	52,602	90	87
1862-94....	42,980	92	92	84,060	97	97	56,417	96	96
1862-66....									
1867-73....	51,208	110	107	92,125	106	105	64,057	109	107
1874-80....	42,494	91	90	80,436	93	92	55,133	94	93
1881-87....	43,433	93	93	90,630	105	104	58,705	100	100
1888-94....	40,024	86	80	79,620	92	91	53,287	91	89
1873.....	46,613	100	100	86,600	100	100	58,735	100	100
1895.....	31,397	67	64	61,960	72	68	42,958	73	69

DESCRIPTION OF GRAPHIC PLATES.

Eighteen plates are presented in this report showing by the graphic method the movement of average prices in the United States as the same is indicated by the tables of the several chapters. In all of those plates the data is presented not for single years but for the average of four and seven-year periods. The left-hand half of each plate presents the data arranged by four-year periods, while the right-hand half gives the same arranged by seven-year periods. The first best exhibits the resulting variation in price due to transient causes; the latter is the truest exponent of the permanent trend of prices in the several states and groups of states. In all of the seventeen plates, with the exception of Number X., the price movement is shown for each of the sixteen states and also for the groups of ten, seven, and seventeen states and for the nation. The figures represented on the plates for the individual states and for the nation are, with one or two exceptions, stated on the plates, the figures for simple average values. The lines for the groups of ten, seven, and seventeen states are in all cases those which illustrate the price movement of the corrected average farm values of this report. All lines, whether for simple or corrected average values, are those which present the gold farm values of a given crop or animal, or group of crops or live stock, to be illustrated by the given plate.

BASE LINES ON PLATES.

Each horizontal space represents a year, and those years are separated by heavy perpendicular lines so as to represent the four-year periods shown on the left-hand side of the plates and the seven-year periods on the right-hand side of the same. Every tenth horizontal line on the plates is also a heavier one than the others, and is used as a base line for several states or groups of states. On all plates there are, therefore, some nine separate base lines. The base line for each graphic line shown in any plate can be determined at a glance by a reference to the figures given on the margins showing for them periods, 1862 to 1865, 1891 to 1894, or 1888

to 1894, or other groups of years the value of the crops in cents per bushel or dollars per ton, and for live stock the dollars per head at which the various animals sold for on an average in the given periods of time with which the tables opened and closed. Separate plates are given for corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, horses, mules, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine. In addition to these individual plates for separate crops and animals there are presented four other plates for various combinations of the same, as follows:

Plate IV. presents for each of the seventeen states and for the groups of ten, seven, and seventeen, and for the nation the simple and corrected average values per ton of the combined crops of corn, oats, and wheat. The arrangement of data on this plate is substantially the same as for the crops and animals above referred to by name and for which separate plates are given.

Plate X. presents an exhibit for the States of New York and Iowa of the relative price movement in those states of the gold farm values per ton of the nine crops of corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, hay, potatoes, and tobacco. This plate shows the greater relative price decline in the seaboard than in the interior states for such crops as wheat, barley, rye, etc. As no other single plate does, it pictures the effect of changing railway rates upon actual and relative prices in the different sections of the country.

Plate XI. presents an exhibit for seventeen states and the groups of ten, seven, and seventeen states of the corrected average values for the nine crops, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, hay, potatoes, and tobacco, and also one line showing the average price movement for the seventeen states of the combination of these nine crops with cotton. The plate for the nine crops show lines from 1862 to 1894, and for the ten crops only from 1867 to 1894.

Plate XVIII. differs from all the others in that it illustrates the average price movement, not by giving for each period the actual simple or corrected average values per bushel, ton, or animal, but by presenting an exhibit of that movement by the relative figures of index numbers calculated according to relative importance. This plate by such numbers illustrates the relative price movement for a combination of all crops and all live stock. For the ten, seven, and seventeen states it gives a line each, showing the relative price movement by index numbers according to relative importance of the combined nine crops, excluding cotton. It also gives for the seventeen states a line showing the same facts for the ten crops, including cotton. For each of the groups of ten, seven, and seventeen states this plate gives two lines, one showing

the relative price movement of live stock equal in numbers to all those reported by the Agricultural Department. The other line in each case represents for the given group the price movement of a number of swine equal to the total of those reported by the Agricultural Department in combination with one-half those of sheep, one-fifth those of cows, and one-eighth those of horses and mules. This same plate in lines (k), (l), and (m) gives the relative price movement of the nine crops in the groups of ten, seven, and seventeen states when combined with the values of the live stock in the reduced proportions already stated.

THE EFFECT OF THE PANIC OF 1893 UPON PRICES

is shown upon Plate XVIII. in a series of lines to the extreme right of the plate. For all other plates the graphic lines end with a dark perpendicular line, representing the average gold farm values of 1891 to 1894 or 1888 to 1894. This Chart XVIII. has for all the lines an extension from that perpendicular line to points one line further to the right. Those points show the average relative price by index numbers for the year 1895. Every line drops from twenty to thirty per cent from the average of the seven years ending with 1894 to the average for 1895. The drop for this last year measures the intensity of the depression in prices of farm products and live stock that has followed and resulted from the panic of 1893. It should be noted that the fall shown on this plate is a price decline from the average of the seven years ending with 1894, not such a decline from the year 1894 itself. Prices declined on an average from 1893 and not from 1894, as would appear if the distinction between the average of seven years ending with 1894 from the figures of that year is not noticed.

ERRATA.

Page 58.—The gold value for corn in Illinois for 1862 should be \$5.84 per ton.

Page 71.—The index number according to relative importance for 1868 to 1873 should be 131.

Page 83.—The index numbers by method of this report in table should read, 116, 127, 112, 117, and 113.

Page 130.—In Table (k) corrected figures for index numbers second column are 93, 97, 98, 91, and 96; for last column, 92, 97, 97, 91, and 96.

Page 155.—Insert decimal point between second and last figures in column for corrected average values.

Pages 174, 175, and 176 for correct index numbers to corrected average value in column in tables marked (2), and for all the figures in Table E, page 178, see the table in this section for corrected index numbers for pages 91, 100, 148, 150, 187, 193, and 195.

Page 216.—For 1875 to 1878 the corrected average value per ton should be \$12.67; per bushel, \$0.038; per ton in column showing ing effect of railway rates, \$21.35; index numbers for column (2) 95, for column (3) 94.

Page 304.—For 1862 to 1866 the corrected average value per ton should be \$12.67; per bushel, \$0.038; per ton in column showing effect of railway rates, \$9.53; and index numbers for column (2) 93, and for column (3) 100.

Page 312.—For 1862 to 1866 the corrected average value per ton should be \$13.18; per bushel, \$0.395, and per ton in column showing effect of changing railway rates, \$8.90; the index number for column (2) 78, and for column (3) 96.

The following errors are due to two mistakes in copying the figures for corrected average values for 1872 on pages 91 and 148:

1. Mistakes in corrected average gold values per ton for 1872, corrected figures to read, page 91, \$13.78; page 100, \$16.81; page 148, \$42.05; page 150, \$36.85; page 187, \$13.95; page 193, \$24.00; page 195, \$16.16.

2. Mistakes in corrected average gold farm values per bushel for 1872. Corrected figures to read, page 91, \$0.220; page 100, \$0.269; page 148, \$1.262, and page 150, \$1.106.

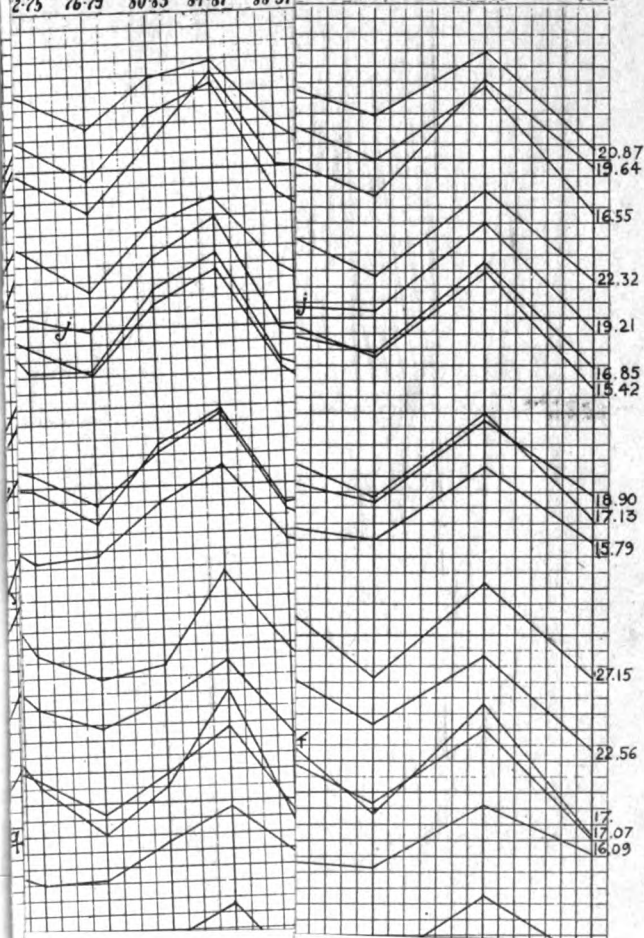
3. Mistakes in average gold value per ton after allowance is made for influence of changing railway rates, correct figures to read for 1872, page 91, \$9.97; page 100, \$12.47; page 148, \$27.18; page 150, \$25.26; page 187, \$11.02; page 193, \$16.94; and page 195, \$12.32.

4. For the index numbers given for corrected average values and those allowing for influence of changing railway rates with headlines corresponding to columns (2) and (3), substitute the following:

YEARS.	CORRESPONDING TO COLUMN (2).							CORRESPONDING TO COLUMN (3).						
	Page 91	Page 100	Page 148	Page 150	Page 187	Page 193	Page 195	Page 91	Page 100	Page 148	Page 150	Page 187	Page 193	Page 195
1862-66	133	116	99	84	100	109	109	174	153	93	92	123	114	120
1867-70	157	139	96	90	134	117	128	178	158	92	91	144	126	139
1871-74	136	124	98	91	115	112	114	156	141	94	93	125	115	132
1875-78	111	99	88	82	99	94	97	121	110	94	93	109	107	110
1879-82	157	135	89	92	132	109	124	179	160	118	114	155	132	148
1883-86	121	107	69	68	100	90	91	151	138	87	86	118	113	118
1887-90	126	110	68	72	103	88	100	161	145	96	95	130	118	127
1891-94	137	116	58	60	107	96	100	173	155	90	87	135	122	131
1862-94	132	116	80	78	111	99	106	158	144	95	94	120	118	126
1862-68	133	116	99	84	100	109	109	174	153	93	92	123	114	120
1867-73	138	127	100	94	121	115	119	157	143	97	97	130	117	126
1874-80	126	112	88	85	109	99	105	143	131	98	97	125	113	122
1881-87	134	117	73	75	115	93	100	162	146	91	91	136	121	131
1888-94	132	113	63	66	106	86	99	169	152	96	96	132	120	128
1876-78	102	94	80	81	95	88	93	116	110	85	83	106	100	104
1893-95	116	99	48	47	87	73	83	136	125	66	63	106	102	106
1862	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1872	97	84	51	49	74	69	73	117	107	64	57	90	88	88

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